Gold opened in New York yesterday at 100¾; closed steady at 100¾.

Cotton, middling uplands closed in New York at 11 13-16c; in Liverpool at 6¾d.

The Signal Service Bureau reports indications for to-day in Georgia, partly cloudy weather, occasional rains, variable winds mostly southwesterly nearly stationary pressure and temperature.

Local Weather Report.

ATLANTA, GA., August 1, 1878.

Time.	Bar.	Ther	Hum.	Direction of Wind	Weather
7 a.m	29.005	80	77	N.W.	Clear.
3 p.m.	28.951	94	43	N.W.	Fair.
9 p.m.	28.9 7	84	69	S.W.	Clear.
Means.	28.97	85	63		

Maximum temperature, 98°
Minimum temperature 76°
Maximum heat of the direct rays of sun 156°

R. J. Redding, State Ag'l Dep't.

Atlanta Greenback city.

There is a political movement progressing very rapidly in Atlanta looking forward to the establishment of a greenback party in this county. During the past three weeks the leaders of the party have been steadily at work organizing clubs in the various wards of the city and in a number of the county precincts. They have met with considerable success, and to-day there are

EIGHT FULLY ORGANIZED CLUBS

in this county. The officers of a club consist of a president, two vice presidents, a secretary, a corresponding secretary and a treasurer. They have also a standing committee of five who look after the interests of the organization. One of these clubs meets, and we believe the club with the largest number of names enrolled on the book of membership meets once each week at Simmons & Hunt's hall, on Marietta street. Another club meets regularly at No 4 engine house. Four of the wards of the city have clubs and one will, we learn, be organized at an early date in the second. At the meetings of these clubs each week

SEVERAL PROMINENT GENTLEMEN

of our city are present upon invitation, and make speeches advocating the cause which these clubs have espoused. In addition to those organized in the city, there are clubs at Buckhead, Stone's and Casey's districts. Wednesday last one was organized at Haperville, and commenced business with about three hundred members. It is estimated that the total membership of the eight clubs now in this county is about fifteen hundred. These are all whites; and now we come to the movement among the colored population in our city.

The colored people of the city and county are also organizing to support the greenback movement. C. C. Wimbush, a colored political leader, has organized a club of several hundred members. This club meets once each week and the subject is fully discussed by speakers, who address the members upon an invitation of the club. These clubs are organized for the purpose of supporting some candidate for congress who will advocate their views. They want all United State bonds called in by the government and paid off with greenbacks. Their idea also is that the government should issue more greenbacks, so that there will be more money in circulation The members of the club want the resumption act repealed. These and other claims are what they advocate.

Only one of the clubs have so far announced itself in favor of a candidate who is pledged to advocate their ideas. It is claimed by a large number of the greenbackers that there is only one candidate in the field who is in favor of greenbacks. These clubs will poll a heavy vote when the election is held.

Off for Texas.

It will be learned with general regret that Mr John R Kendrick, one of our most prominent and most promising young lawyers, left Atlanta yesterday afternoon for Texas, with a view of making Galveston his future home He will probably open a law office in that city, and also take charge of an important position recently tendered him by the secretary of the treasury. Mr. Kendrick has grown up with Atlanta, and has always been in every progressive movement. He was one of the founders of the Young Men's library, and contributed greatly to its success. Mr. Kendrick leaves many good friends here who wish him success in the west, which will probably be his future home.

INDEPENDENCE IN ALABAMA.

The Chairman of the State Committee Sits Down on It.

Rooms of the State Executive Committee of the Democratic and Conservative Party.

MONTGOMERY, ALA., July 24.

Dear Sir: I have your favor of the 22d inst., making inquiry as to who was admitted into the democratic legislative caucus.

In order to have a proper understanding of this it is well to bear in mind the object of a caucus. I may say briefly that whenever any question arises of general interest to the party, whether it be the election of a United States senator, or solicitors, or the consideration of some general law, it is always desired that the party having a majority of the body shall make the selection without any interference, aid, or suggestions from the minority party. A meeting of the members of the majority takes place, and they select their candidate, or agree upon their action upon the proposed legislation. When the caucus has agreed upon a line of action all the persons composing it act together in carrying it out. The object being to ascertain the will or desire of the majority, and the majority being under the implied pledge to support and stand by that majority. This is the only way in which any party can act harmoniously and be free from the dictation of their adversaries.

Take, for instance, the election of a United States senator by our next general assembly. One party will have about 110 members in the two houses; without a caucus, the radical and independent members might unite with 44 democrats and elect a senator against the will and choice of 66 democrats. It must be apparent to every one that the caucus ought not to admit any one to act with them who has refused to act with or support the nominees of his party in his county. One who has refused to abide the action of his party in his county cannot be expected to abide the action of the caucus. He is as strongly bound to support the nominees of his party for the legislature as the nominee for United States senator.

Whenever a democrat has a party wrong to redress, he ought to seek redress inside the organization. He has no right to call upon or seek the aid of radicals or independents to obtain redress.

The only fair or safe rule that our caucus can or should adopt, is to refuse admission to any one who has been elected over the nominee of our party. This is the rule and custom of all parties. It was applied in the last general assembly in the case of Major Felix Tait, senator from Wilcox, who had never cast a radical vote, and who came with an untarnished record as a gentleman. I may say that the state executive committee are and will be a unit in using all their power and influence to have this rule strictly enforced. The committee think it impossible to preserve the organization of our party if the line is not drawn sharply against any one becoming a candidate against gentlemen regularly nominated by our county conventions.

Independent candidates cannot complain, in case they should be elected, that they are still considered independents. Having voluntarily put themselves outside of the organization they should be permitted to remain there. We want no gentlemen in the caucus who does not feel dependent upon his brother democrats, who is not willing, if necessary, to sacrifice any personal ambition, or submit to mere political wrongs for the good of his party. The democratic party has accomplished too much for the people of Alabama to be destroyed or injured in any of its parts merely to gratify the ambition or satisfy the vengeance of any man. Respectfully, your obedient servant, Jos. F. Johnston, Ch'm'n.

We concur in the foregoing views of the chairman.

E. J. Fitzpatrick, W. L. Bragg, T. H. Watts, sr., P. T. Sayer, A. C. Semple, central executive committee.

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION.

VOL. XI. ATLANTA, GA. FRIDAY MORNING, AUGUST 2, 1878. NO 41

THE LOCK IN THE NINTH.

THE GREAT POLITICAL CONTEST OF GEORGIA.

Meeting of the Gainesville Convention—Incidents of Interest—Ben Hall for the Ballot—Tugging up the Delegations—Hall 40; Carlton 36 What Next?

Special dispatch to the Constitution.

Gainesville, August 1.—At a very early hour this morning the politicians, the friends of the candidates, and those who had been led hither by interest and curiosity in anticipation of a dead lock between the prominent aspirants for the nomination, were astir in the hotels and on the streets. There was hurrying to and fro,

WHISPERINGS IN THE CORRIDORS,

buttonholing on the corners, consultations on the side walks, and suggestions and predictions all around.

"If I had a thousand dollars I would put it all on Carlton," said an Athens man.

"Well, ef you'd plank up that sorter pile it 'ud be kivered darn-sudden," responded a sturdy Mooreshaner, whom I took to be a Bell man.

"They tell me," said another, "that they've got a regular race horse tied out in the woods, and they'll fetch him in on the third ballot."

"Well, they better fetch in a racer, if they are going to beat Emory Speer," remarked an intellectual looking youth. I judged by the classical cut of his clothes and the indefinable air of literary languor in his appearance, that this young man was from Athens. There are a good many Speer men mingling with the crowd, who say they have come up to see the organized slaughter themselves. They appear to be very confident that their favorite will win, no matter who is nominated, and they are full of enthusiasm and banter. I take it that their confidence is more than half-assumed for one of them went so far as to admit to me awhile ago in strict confidence that he thought the race would be very close. I say admitted, because, even a hint from a Speer man that his favorite will not sweep the field takes the shape of an admission.

ANOTHER SPEER MAN,

who seems to be quite confident, told me that Speer would win, no matter who was nominated.

"How do you make that out?" I asked, curious to get at his methods of computation.

"Why, just this way: If Carlton is nominated Bell's friends will turn themselves loose and work for Speer, and if Bell is nominated, Carlton's friends will go for Speer dead sure. They would all like to go for him anyhow," he continued with a chuckle, "and no matter which end of the district wins, you will see the very old Harry turned loose in the other. I know what I am talking about."

He was a great big, hearty-looking man, and he had the appearance of one who meant what he said, but I think the result will convince him that he was merely engaged in theorizing. It is so easy to work one's self up to theorizing on the result of elections, particularly where one is interested. Predictions are well enough in their way. They are all plausible until the people have spoken at the ballot-box, and then they are worthless, even when true.

A CHAT WITH BELL.

Coming up the road this morning I had five minutes' chat with Bell. He was smiling and placid, cool as to appearance, but cordial as to manner.

"What do you think of the result?"

"Well, we must have harmony to begin with. The independent movement is not by any means overpowering, but it is dangerous. Nevertheless, I think the democratic candidate will win."

"If you are nominated do you think you will find it troublesome to beat Speer?"

"Not in the least. Great changes have been going on in the district. In the last election I was defeated in Hall county. If I am renominated, I will carry it by a good round majority. I anticipate no difficulty whatever in carrying the district."

"How about the republican vote?"

"Well, it won't do for Mr. Speer to count on the republican vote—it is uncertain. It will be divided. You see the republican vote is not as thoroughly organized as it has been, and it will require a deal of hard work to fetch them up to the old standard—work of a sort that will hardly be attempted during this campaign No, I anticipate no trouble from this quarter." Whereupon the engineer, who was too far off to hear the conversation (and therefore could not estimate its importance) vengefully blew his whistle and sped on to Gainesville, leaving behind him the misty blue hills in search of others that lay in the purple distance.

THE BRAG AND BANTER

is all with the Speer men thus far, though I am sure they do not intend—at least the majority of them do not intend—to allow their confidence to develop into anything like unpleasant egotism—and yet they borrow a good deal of their enthusiasm from their leader.

The convention was called to order by Hon. John Hockenhull, chairman of the district executive committee.

Col. Robert White, of Jackson county, was made permanent chairman, and B. J. Davis and W. S. Erwin were chosen secretaries.

The two-thirds rule was adopted without discussion, and after its adoption one or two unimportant resolutions.

A motion to adjourn until two o'clock was carried, and the convention took a recess until the hour named.

AFTER THE RECESS.

When the convention reassembled, upon motion of T. W. Rucker, of Clarke, it proceeded to balloting. The result of the first ballot was as follows:

H. P. Bell	40
H. H. Carlton	36

The result of the second ballot was as follows:

H. P. Bell	40
H. H. Carlton	36

The balloting continued up to the thirty-second ballot. Several changes having in the mean time taken place on the twenty-fourth ballot, Fred Foster, of Morgan county, was nominated and received four votes

Balloting continued without a sign of weakening on either side, until finally a motion was made, and caused the convention to adjourn to eight o'clock to-morrow morning. The friends of both Carlton and Bell are confident the deadlock will be broken before noon to-morrow, while the friends of Speer's friends are equally confident it will last through a long series of ballottings, and they are jubilant. They say that every ineffectual ballot adds to the strength of the independent candidate, and some of them confidently anticipate an easy victory for Speer. As matters stand I cannot even hint at the result. Both sides are determined. Both have strong backers and both seem determined to hold out to the last. Their backbone seems to stiffen by delay so that it is impossible to say which will win.

There is talk of a compromise candidate, possibly Billups or Butler of Morgan It seems to be the general opinion that a result will be reached early in the morning, but this is mere speculation.

There is no back down in either Bell or Carlton delegates, and the prospects are that the balloting will be inevitably prolonged.

J. C. H.

THE YELLOW FEVER.

Increase of Deaths—Precautions in Memphis.

New Orleans, August 1.—The board of health reports twenty-four new cases and seven deaths for the past twenty-four hours.

PRECAUTIONS IN MEMPHIS.

Memphis, August 1.—The quarantine against freight and travelers from New Orleans and Vicksburg is being rigidly enforced. Freight by rail being detained ten days at White Haven, Miss., and by river at Presidents' Island quarantine.

AT A MEETING OF THE BOARD OF HEALTH to-day the following action was taken:

Resolved, That the health officer be empowered to employ three agents to act as detectives at Grenada Miss., Grand Junction and Milan, Tenn., and to notify all passengers coming from New Orleans that they will not be permitted to enter Memphis.

Resolved, That no passengers or baggage from New Orleans or Vicksburg, by steamboat or rail, will be permitted to enter Memphis until further notice.

THE STRAIGHT TICKET.

South Carolina Renominates Hampton, and Falls in With the Boys for 1880.

Columbia, August 1.—The state democratic convention met to-day with a full quota of delegates present from all the counties. General John D Kennedy was unanimously elected president of the convention. The committee on

PLATFORM AND RESOLUTIONS

was organized and the convention took a recess until 5 o'clock. Upon reassembling, the committee on a platform submitted a report which reaffirms the platform of 1876 substantially, in language adapted to the present condition of affairs. Its provisions are in harmony with the pledges and performance of Governor Hampton in the administration of the government based upon

EQUAL AND EXACT JUSTICE

to all citizens without regard to race, color or previous condition, and guaranteeing full and ample protection to all classes in the administration of justice. Accompanying the platform is a series of resolutions which urge

UNITY OF PURPOSE AND ACTION

among the democrats, denouncing fusion with the republicans and deprecates the presence of independent candidates; also strongly urges the fostering of immigration, inviting citizens from every quarter of the globe to make their homes in South Carolina. It also directs attention to the

REVENUE TROUBLES IN THE UPPER COUNTIES

urging congress to so amend the law as to quiet the irritation of these troubles, and requesting President Hayes to grant amnesty to the illicit distillers in said counties. The platform and resolutions were adopted. A resolution

ENDORSING GOVERNOR HAMPTON

and the entire state ticket, and nominating them for re-election, was unanimously adopted by a rousing vote amid great enthusiasm. Hampton and others made speeches, which were vociferously applauded. The convention adjourns to-night.

Congressional Nominations.

Columbus, August 1.—The democrats of the ninth congressional district nominated Geo. L. Converse.

Toledo, August 1.—The nationals nominated A. Kahlo in the seventh district.

Cleveland, August 1.—The republicans of the eighth district nominated Hon. Chas. Foster.

Cincinnati, August 1.—The democratic convention nominated A. J. Warren for congress from the thirteenth district.

DECLINES RENOMINATION.

Portsmouth, N. H, August 1.—Frank Jones, democrat, declines renomination from the first district.

Special dispatches to The Constitution.

Elkton, Wis, August 2.—The greenbackers of the first district have nominated Charles A. Parker for congress.

Cincinnati, August 2.—The republicans of the fourth district nominated General Keifer for re-election to congress yesterday.

St. Louis, August 2.—The republicans of the sixteenth Illinois district nominated Basil B. Smith for congress. The greenbackers of the same district nominated Captain Creed for congress.

St. Joseph, Mo., August 2.—The democrats of the second district nominated Hon. Walter Young for congress yesterday.

TURF, OAR AND BAT.

The Buffalo Races—Base Ball News—A Banquet to Hanlon.

St. John, N. B., August 1.—Hanlon and his friends will be banqueted this evening. Ross intends to participate in the Barrie, Ontario, regatta. He will also likely go to Silver Lake and row in the regatta. Ross does not consider yesterday's race as a settlement of the question as to who is the best man. He says he was not rowing his boat when the accident happened, and still believes he can beat Hanlon.

THE GOODWOOD STAKES.

London, August 1.—The race for the Goodwood cup to-day was won by Mr. E. Blaiscovitz's four year old chesnut mare, Kincsem, by Cambuskin, out of Water Nymph, and bred in Hungary.

RACES POSTPONED.

Saratoga, August 1. — In consequence of the wet weather the races have been postponed until to-morrow.

A WRESTLING MATCH.

Elmira, August 1.—The wrestling match between Miller and Baner, has been declared a draw.

BASE BALL NEWS.

Special dispatch to The Constitution.

Boston, August 2.—The Bostons 3, the Milwaukees 2.

Washington, August 2.—The Hornells 5, the nationals 4.

Cleveland, August 2.—The Forest Citys 2, the Indianapolis 4.

Rochester, August 2.—The Uticas 1, the Rochesters nothing.

THE BUFFALO TURF.

Special dispatch to The Constitution.

Buffalo, August 2.—The second day's race was interesting sport. There were three hotly contested events, two of which were split up and proved too much for the time allotted, and were consequently left unfinished on account of darkness.

For the 2:24 class, Edwin A. Forest easily won three straight heats—2:20, 2:00¾, 2:00¾.

In the 2:28 class, seven heats were trotted, being won by Lady Mills, first; Hambletonian Mambrino second; Croaxie third and sixth; Lucille fourth and fifth, and the seventh was a dead one between Croaxie and Lucille. Time, 2:24¾, 2:27½, 2:26, 2:24½, 2:22½, 2:26½.

In the pacing race, three heats, were contested, being taken by Sweetser, first; Lucy, 2d; Sleepy George, 3d. Time, 2:18, 2:18, 2:17½.

The pool sellers were kept busy, and more money than ever before in the history of Buffalo park is held pending the conclusion of the 2:28 and pacing contests. There are clouds threatening rain to-night, but the races will be trotted out should it rain if possible.

The Late Eclipse.

Denver, August 1.—Astronomers from Rawlins and other points met here yesterday for comparison of notes and discussion of observations. Professor Watson feels certain he has discovered vulcan southwest of the sun, about two degrees distant. Professor Draper succeeded in getting a photograph of the spectrum of the corona, thus proving that most of the corona is reflected from the sun, and is not due to ignited gas.

July Failures.

New York, August 1.—Sixty-seven failures were reported in July. The aggregate liabilities were $5,738,171; assets, $1,702,442, an increase of thirteen failures and $1,400,000 liabilities, compared with the record for the previous month, and an increase of fifty per cent in the number and double the amount of assets as compared with July, 1877.

FOREIGN FLASHES.

THE LATEST FROM THE GERMAN ELECTIONS

A Bitter Attack on Gladstone—Ministerial Crisis in Turkey—Death of Cardinal Franchi.

Germany.

Special dispatch to The Constitution.

THE LATEST COUNT.

Berlin, July 2.—The latest returns from the elections for members of the German reichstag show 47 conservatives, 74 national liberals, 29 progressionists, 35 ultramontanes, 2 Alsatian irreconcilables—3 Alsatian autonomists, 3 socialists. Eight Poles and one particularist have been chosen, and thirty-six second ballots are necessary.

A VISIT TO THE NUNCIO.

Kissingen, August 2.—Prince Bismarck to-day visited the papal nuncio.

THE YOUNG MAN LEFT.

By Associated Press.

London, August 2.—A dispatch from Berlin to the Pall Mall Gazette says Count Bismarck, a son of the chancellor, who was a candidate for the parliament, has been defeated in the election at Suneburg.

HOW WURTEMBURG VOTED.

Complete returns from the kingdom of Wurtemberg elect 7 free conservatives, 3 imperialists 2 national liberals and 1 ultramontaine. Second ballots in three districts will be necessary. The free conservatives and imperialists may be considered supporters of Bismarck. The national liberals have carried the duchy of Brunswick.

THE SOUTH GERMAN VOTE.

Frankfort, August 1.—The returns from 28 south Germany districts show an election of 19 national liberals, six conservatives, three ultramontanes, one separatist. Second ballots will be held in nine districts.

Spain.

A SCHEME FOR CUBA.

Madrid, August 1.—The minister for colonies has presented to the king a complete scheme of finance for Cuba.

Cuba.

A GRAND BANQUET.

Havana, August 1.—The provincial Cuban committee, composed of prominent Cubans, gave a grand banquet last night at Tacon theater in honor of General Martinez Campos and in celebration of peace.

A HEAVY WIND.

On the night of the 30th of July a heavy northeast wind prevailed at Bata-Bano, in the southwestern portion. Nine vessels are reported lost and six ashore. These are undoubtedly coasters. The steamer City of New York, from New York, has arrived.

Italy.

DEATH OF CARDINAL FRANCHI.

Rome, August 1.—Cardinal Alliessendro Franchi, politicial secretary of state and archbishop of Thessalonica, died at one o'clock this morning. He was a native of Italy; born in 1819.

Turkey.

THE COMING OF KAUFMAN.

London, August 1.—A dispatch dated Constantinople, July 30th, says: "It is reported that General Todleband is commander of the Russians before Constantinople and will be succeeded by General Kaufman.

NEWSPAPER SUSPENDED.

The Courier De Lonent has been suspended for announcing that the wife of a Turkish minister of the marine was present at a ball given by the Russians."

A MINISTERIAL CRISIS

The Times' Pera dispatch of the 30th says the Austrian occupation of Bosnia and Herzegovina threatens to produce a ministerial crisis in Constantinople. The minister of war and minister of public instruction are strongly

OPPOSED TO THE OCCUPATION,

and think it should not be submitted to without a formal convention. The grand vizier, Safet Pasha, who wishes to avoid all difficulties with Austria, is at variance with his colleagues. There is no doubt that the Albanian chieftains have

FORMED A CONFEDERATION

to resist the encroachments of Servia and Montenegro. The porte is preparing a memorandum to be addressed to the signatories of the treaty of Berlin, setting forth its views of the

GREEK CLAIMS,

in answer to the statement of the Greek representative, M. Delyannis, at the Berlin congress.

A STARTLING PROJECT.

Special dispatch to the Constitution.

London, August 2.—The Vienna correspondent of the Times mentions a telegram from Constantinople saying that intrigues had been discovered aiming at the overthrow of Safvet Pasha and a return to the San Stefano treaty, and a Russian protectorate, adding that the sultan was at one time inclined to yield to the project.

TODLEBEN WON'T MOVE.

Special dispatch to The Constitution.

London, August 2.—It is rumored that General Todlebend refuses to withdraw a man until the British fleet retire, and that difficulties have arisen in regard to the return of the Turkish prisoners of war.

Austria.

CROSSED THE FRONTIER.

Vienna, August 1.—The eighteenth division of the Austrian army crossed the Dalmatian frontier to-day, and occupied Herzegovina.

FIRED UPON.

Special Dispatch to The Constitution

Belgrade, August 2.—It is stated that the Austrians were fired at two hours after crosing the river Save, by united Mahomedans and Christian bands. It is also said that these will fall back and concentrate in the defiles leading to Herzegovina as the Austrians advance.

The Austrian vanguard has arrived at Banjaluka. The Turkish officials and Austrian consul general have fled from Serajevo, capital of Bosnia, on account of the menacing attitude of the populace.

A MEETING OF THE EMPERORS.

Special dispatch to The Constitution.

Vienna, August 2.—The meeting of the German and Austrian emperors has been postponed, but will take place at Salzeburg.

Great Britain

THE NAUTILUS.

London, August 1.—The Nautilus has put in near the Lizard in consequence of rough weather, and will proceed on her cruise when the weather moderates.

NEWSPAPER CRITICISM.

The Times vehemently attacks Mr. Gladstone this morning, and says of his speeches: "The house of commons listens with bated breath for his contribution to the great controversy, and for some prophetic glimpse into the future. He speaks two hours and a half and occupies seven columns of our space. He carries his hearers irresistably down

A TORRENT OF BRILLIANT ORATORY,

but when all is over and we have time to breathe, to what does it all amount? With few exceptions, to nothing but a prolonged invective against the present ministery, scarcely anything they have done or said escaped denunciation. Peace has been made, but no thanks to them. They have preferred servitude to freedom; have pretended to defend public law and have really betrayed it; have made a mad convention, violated existing treaties,

BROUGHT INTO QUESTION

an important prerogative of the court, discredited us abroad and weakened us at home. But who are these plenipotentiaries whom he denounces with this unmitigated, unrelieved censure? They are not merely Lords Beaconsfield and Salisbury; they are representatives of England before Europe and the world. Their work, when ratified, is

THE WORK OF ENGLAND.

They have not usurped power over an unwilling people. Gladstone himself admits that they command the approval of the mass of their countrymen. There are persons in the world besides Beaconsfield, and larger questions at stake than that of the conduct of the ministry in the details of a prolonged negotiation. We regret to say it, but the whole tenor of Gladstone's speech, by what it omitted, was inconsistent with statesmanship or generous patriotism, and he must proportionately

FORFEIT HIS CLAIM

to the attention of his countrymen on this great issue.

CIVIC HONORS TO THE PLENIPOTENTIARIES.

Great preparations are being made in London for the civic honors to Lords Beaconsfield and Saulsbury on Saturday, when they will receive the freedom of the city and be entertained at a banquet given by the lord mayor at the Mansion house. A dais has been erected on the southern side of Guild hall, upon which stands

A CANOPIED THRONE.

Here will be seated the lord mayor of London, the British plenipotentiaries and the chief officers of the corporation of London. There will be accommodation in the room for 1,700 persons, including 400 members of parliament. The dais and seats will be covered with scarlet cloth.

THE HARTINGTON DEBATE.

In the house of commons to-day Mr. Robert Lowe (liberal) resumed debate on Hartington's resolution. The debate led to a lively scene. Mr. Lowe accusing the government of acting a falsehood, Sir Stafford Northcote, chancellor of the exchequer, rose to a point of order that the language of Lowe was unparliamentary. The speaker ruled that as the remark was not applied to a member of the government, it was in order. Mr. Lowe then repeated his statement, when the speaker ruled it to be out of order as being applied to members of the government. Lowe then withdrew the expression.

IN THE HOUSE OF LORDS

to-day Lord Carnarvan, vehemently attacking Lord Beaconsfield, asked an explanation of certain remarks recently made by Lord Beaconsfield regarding Lord Carnarvan's secession from the cabinet. He said that if Lord Beaconsfield meant to say that he (Lord Carnarvan), at the moment of difficulty and danger, flinched from what he had pledged himself to do, he must absolutely deny such a statement.

Special dispatch to The Constitution.

London, August 2.—Lord Beaconsfield, in reply to Lord Carnavan, pointed out that the latter assented to the policy embodied in the circular, stating that the question of the possession of Constantinople involved the British interests, and that when the Russians were approaching Constantinople, Lord Carnavan refused to concur in ordering up the British fleet. The subject was then dropped.

MR. LOWE'S SPEECH

in the house of commons was mainly a repetition of Mr. Gladstone's arguments concerning the partition of Turkey, the betrayal of Greece and the uselessness of Cyprus. The alleged falsehoods to which Mr. Lowe referred were the instructions sent to Lord Russell, British ambassador to Berlin, to oppose the cession of Batoum after England had already secretly agreed not to go to war on the subject. Mr. Lowe

VIOLENTLY ATTACKED THE ABUSE

of the crown's treaty, making a prerogative, which it may be here mentioned, has been the key note of the liberal speeches. He said, "an antiquated prerogative has been drawn from its rustic scabbard and used without the knowledge or consent of the people. The government had done their utmost to drag the royalty into

COLLISION WITH THE PEOPLE.

It was impossible that the Englishmen could be content to leave the exercise of the royal prerogative in its present position." Mr. Lowe's remarks were greeted with loud cheers from the liberal benches.

Lord John Manners, postmaster general, defended the government.

Mr. Chamberlain, radical member for Birmingham, attacked them, dwelling on their extravagance.

The debate was continued on strictly party lines by Right Hon. Sir John Hay, Mr. Hill, Mr. Holmes, Right Hon. Edward Knachtbull-Hugesen, Mr. Samuel Laing and Sir John Lubbock, who pointed out that the Anglo Turkish convention inevitably committed the country to an eventual war with Russia. The debate was then adjourned.

WORK FOR LORD DUFFERIN.

London, August 2.—It is reported that Lord Dufferin may be requested to go to Asia Minor as a British commissioner.

THE FEDERAL FOCUS.

Sherman in New York—Coinage in New Orleans stopped—The Debt Statement.

Washington, August 1.—The treasurer expects the remaining 61,000,000 of bonds of the act of March 3rd, 1865, and the consol sixes of 1865, will be called in during the present current year.

PARTLY FOR PLEASURE.

The secretary of the treasury left for New York to-day partly for recreation and partly for business.

BECAUSE OF THE FEVER.

Coinage operations at the New Orleans mint will be suspended for three months in consequence of the fever.

AN OHIOAN PARDONED!

Charles Young, of Cincinnati, convicted at the same time with Eph Harland, of election frauds, has been pardoned.

THE DEBT STATEMENT

for July shows a decrease of $20,630,697; balances in the treasury: Currency, $110,831,763; special fund for the redemption of fractional currency, ten millions; special deposit of legal tenders for redemption of certificates of deposit, $51,200,000; coin, $207,007,852 49, including coin certificates of $48,631,030; outstanding legal tenders, $346,681,016. The treasury disbursements during the month were $14,224,373, inclusive of payments on account of the public debt.

A Session Ahead.

Special dispatch to The Constitution.

London, August 2.—At the three day's trial of the harvesters and binders, just closed, at Middleburgh, Holland, the first prize was awarded to Walter A. Wood and the second to Cyrus H. McCormick, both Americans.

ROD AND RULE.

CONVENTION OF GEORGIA'S IDEA-DEVELOPERS.

The Teachers and Their Friends—Good Attendance—Interesting Exercises—Entertainment in the Evening, &c.

Barnesville, July 3.

The Georgia Teachers' association began its

TWELFTH ANNUAL SESSION

here, at Barnesville, this morning. The attendance is pretty fair though not so large as was expected. Among the distinguished teachers present we notice Professor W. T. Harris, superintendent of public schools, St. Louis, Mo.—one of the best known and most thoroughly accomplished educators in America; Prof. S. P. Sanford, LL.D., of Mercer university; Dr. A. A. Means, of Oxford; Prof. Niles, of Griffin, and a number of other college men. The commencement exercises now going on at Athens will prevent the attendance of any representatives from the faculty of the State university. School Superintendents Mallon, of Atlanta, Zetler, of Macon, Dawe, of Columbus, Baker, of Savannah, and Flemming, of Augusta, are present. The association assembled at the Gordon Institute, and was

CALLED TO ORDER

by the president, Professor W. H. Baker, of Savannah. Exercises were opened with prayer by Rev. J. M. Wood, pastor of the Baptist church in this place. Hon. S. K. Cooke, in behalf of the citizens of Barnesville, welcomed the association in a chaste, beautiful and finely delivered address. The speech was admirably suited to the occasion, and to the character of the audience addressed. President Baker made a graceful response in behalf of the association, after which he read to the association his

ANNUAL ADDRESS,

taking for his subject "Benefits to be derived from teachers' associations." He showed that from teachers' associations, properly conducted, three classes of benefits are to be derived—1st. The protection of the teacher's province and professional rights from the encroachments and interference of outsiders. Many matters relating to education that ought in all justice to be controlled by teachers, had gotten into the hands of demagogues who managed them for selfish political purposes. Teachers have virtually no voice in making the laws of the country, not even those that directly concern their own work. The state of things can be remedied if teachers will combine in clearly defining their rights, and in manfully and persistently asserting them. 2d. By the carefully-prepared essays read before the association, and the impromptu discussions arising therefrom, true and philosophical ideas are inculcated with reference to education and the work of teaching. 3d. The social feature of these meetings are also productive of much good. The free and unreserved intermingling of teachers of all grades and from all parts of the country, and their

INTERCHANGE OF IDEAS

on professional topics, is not only exceedingly pleasant, but it is improving, inspiring and elevating. After presenting these points fully and strongly, the president went on to give some practical hints as to the mode of conducting teachers' associations, and to point out the reasons why our own association has failed to accomplish all that it might have done. After the close of the president's address, a half hour was spent in attending to routine business which would be of no interest to the public, hence is not reported.

The secretary read a letter from State School Commissioner Orr, expressing his regrets that official duties would prevent his attending this meeting of the association. He also urged the association to pass a resolution petitioning the legislature to establish

THE MOFFETT BELL PUNCH

regulation and the dog-tax law for the purpose of raising a revenue for the state free school. The matter was referred to the committee on resolutions, which will report to the association tomorrow. After a recess of ten minutes the association was called to order, and the president introduced

PROF. G. M. DEWS,

superintendent of public schools, Columbus, who proceeded to read one of the best papers that has ever been presented at any meeting of the association. The subject was "Extremes and Means." He discussed, first, extreme ideas in regard to certain school studies; second, extremes in method of teaching; third, extremes in matters of discipline. Prof. Daws does not at all like some of the modern methods of teaching that have recently become so extremely popular in all the schools at the north and in many at the south, such, for instance, as the kindergarten system, the "word method" of teaching reading, phoentics and object lessons. This unfavorable opinion of these methods is based upon a thorough test of them in the school room. This paper was listened to with great interest and made a deep impression. At its conclusion, the president announced that the subject was

OPEN FOR DISCUSSION,

whereupon quite a lively debate ensued—Mr. Zetler, Professor Hillyer and Mr. Bonnell disagreeing with the essayist on various points, and Mr. Chappell agreeing with his views in toto. In the course of the debate the subject of "phonetics" was considerably discussed, and the president requested Superintendent Harris, of St. Louis, to give the association the benefit of his large observation and experience on the subject.

MR. HARRIS RESPONDED

by explaining the difference between phonics and phonetics, and giving a clear explanation of the way in which the latter is used to teach correct pronunciation. He stated that he had used it with very gratifying results in the St. Louis schools.

At the close of Mr. Harris's remarks the association adjourned until 3 p. m.

Afternoon Session

The meeting was called to order by the president. The secretary read his annual report, and various other business matters were attended to, none of which are of enough general interest to make it worth while to report them here. The president stated that Mr. W. M. Slaton of Sparta, who was announced on the programme to read an essay at 4 p. m., was prevented by sickness from attending, and that Dr. Harris had kindly consented to occupy the hour in an address to the association.

DR. HARRIS WAS THEN INTRODUCED,

and announced as the subject of his paper education in its most general sense." It was written in a remarkably clear, terse style, and was profoundly philosophical throughout. The grandest and most beautiful thoughts that it contained could not have been thoroughly appreciated by any except persons given to habit of deep reflection and contemplation, but still the whole of it was well enough understood to all to make it very interesting, and it was listened to with close attention. After transacting some business the association adjourned till evening.

Entertainment.

At night the female pupils of the Gordon institute gave a concert for the entertainment of the teachers. The piece selected for the occasion was a beautiful cantata called the Fairies' Grotto. The instrumental music, especially the piano performance, was most excellent, and

THE SINGING AND ACTING

were sweet and graceful. The natural grace and beauty of the young ladies were shown off to great advantage by the elegant and tasty fairy costumes. Surely poet's imagination never "brought forth" fairies more radiantly beautiful than they were. The citizens of Barnesville are treating the teachers with great

KINDNESS AND CORDIALITY.

The ladies are entertained at private houses free of charge; the gentlemen generally are staying at the hotel from preference.

The meetings of the association are held in the large and well arranged chapel of the Gordon institute. The room has been decorated for the occasion with pictures, wreaths, and appropriate English and Latin mottoes worked in evergreen. C.

Historic Reminiscences.

Editors Constitution: Having lately read the Hamburg reporter's account of the interview with General Grant and his opinion of the officers of the federal and confederate armies in the late war, I desire to give the public General Lee's opinion of Grant as a grand strategist. I attempt no defense of General Lee against old Catapult. History has recorded Lee's name in letters more lasting than brass or marble can bear. But only those who followed the southern cross from Manassas to Appomattox can ever know what manner of man Robert E. Lee was. McClellan, Pope, Burnside, Hooker, Meade, Grant—Lee's miserables—with the corps and division commanders of the army of the Potomac, all found General Lee remarkably staid. Occasionally a confederate wisecrack tells us that some other general should have been the hero of the war, but no arch of triumph bears the battle roll of the unknown hero, while the trump of fame sounds Mechanicsville, Cold Harbor, Gaines Mill, second Manassas, Sharpsburg, Fredericksburg, Chancellorsville, Wilderness, Spotsylvania, Second Cold Harbor and fifty other victories, all won against desperate odds. The grimmest joke the old gifttaker got off under the influence of schiedam schnapps was mentioning little Pegan Sheridan in the same breath with Stonewall Jackson.

The meanest sort of moonshine whisky, made out of boiled "mash," could not more completely have inverted his veracity. We are not surprised that he "unbottled" old Ben Butler after that, and gives him a certificate of character. Why he stopped short of making Gen. Banks a first class captain, we cannot understand, unless, as we infer, the supply of schnapps fell short there, and with it the aspiration. But we only proposed to give General Lee's opinion of General Grant as a rapid mover.

In July, 1864, General Grant had invested Petersburg. And with an ignorance of engineering which provoked a hearty laugh from General Lee, he proposed to undermine and blow up earth-works. This he began at Cold Harbor, where he left his saps and gabions when he swung around to Petersburg. The mines were to be sprung on the 30th of July. General Hancock was ordered to cross to the north side of the James river and attack the forces left there to watch the forces under Foster. The writer had charge of the field artillery on the north side of the James at this time. On the 26th Foster advanced from his works and captured four seige howitzers foolishly placed by Pemberton outside of our lines to shell gunboats. Hancock attempted to turn our left flank up Bailey's Run at Fussell's mill. A range of hills, known as New Market Heights, enabled the confederate artillery to hold the federal infantry in check for four or five hours until reinforcements could arrive from the south side of the James. The weather was intensely hot, and the artillery was shifted from right to left as the enemy changed his points of attack.

A single twelve pounder of the Third Richmond Howitzers drove back at one time the assaulting force of Hancock in the open field, while Dance, of the Powhattan battery, held his skirmishers back in the timber. The Rockbridge and Salem batteries prevented Foster from crossing Four Mile creek in their front. And at last a confederate yell in our rear told us "Mars" Robert was there. Our troops passed us on the run, and soon the fusilade sounded like peas upon a cowhide. Hancock held the crest of the hill just above the little stream, and Foster's niggers were lower down. No time was allowed to close up or reform lines; regiments and brigades were intermingled, and our first charge was repulsed The enemy, realizing their advantage, advanced reserved troops against our right flank in the fork of Bailey's run and Four Mile creek. All the infantry had been sent to the left except the Texas brigade, numbering not more than two hundred and fifty men. On the left our troops were reformed, and soon the second assault was made. The firing was continued longer than before. The sinuosities of the storm prevented us on the right from distinguishing our fire from that of the enemy.

In our own front the fire was galling, but our position prevented an attempt to charge the artillery. The fir

READER FOR ADVERTISERS ON FOURTH PAGE.

Advertisements in this column charged ten cents per square each insertion, cash in advance. No advertisement taken for less than fifty cents. No display, electrotype or cuts will be admitted in the column.

ADVERTISEMENTS—Which property classified had the smallest advertisement is seen at once by the very readers whose eyes it was intended to meet, and thus is just as valuable for this purpose as if it had been spread over the whole page.

WANTED.

WANTED—500 people to come out to the Festival to-night, and purchase Ice Cream at 10 cents a plate. 38 Marietta street.
00 aug2...dit

WANTED—One first class Carriage Woodworker. Jarvis & Stokes, 44 Line street, Atlanta, Ga. 00 aug2...d3t

WANTED—A white woman as House keeper. Appy at No. 39 North Forsyth street,
9 aug2...dit

NURSE WANTED—White or colored, to take charge of a child one year and a half old. Apply at 35 Alabama street. 7 aug2...d3t

PRINTER WANTED—A sober, reliable Printer can secure a permanent situation by applying to T. W. Ayers, Proprietor Franklin County Register, Carnesville, Ga. aug1...d3t dh

WANTED—To rent, a Cottage in good condition, with 5 to 6 rooms. Must be well located. One with modern improvements preferred. Apply at 32 Whitehall street.
408 July31...dtf

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—At $10 00 per month, a nice three room Cottage and Kitchen. Lot 100x130, good garden, fruit trees, &c. Apply to W. L. Shumate, 83½ Marietta street.
372 July24 dtf

FOR SALE.

ON CONSIGNMENT—One Large Fruit Dryer. For sale by J. n. Anderson & Co., corner Marietta and Broad streets. 00 aug2...dtf

FOR SALE—One four passenger extension top Carriage. Has been used very little. Can be bought cheap. Jarvis & stokes, 44 Line St.
00 aug2...d3t

LIMES! LIMES!—1000 Florida Limes, superior to Lemons for Lemonade, Sherbets, or Punches, at $1 25 per 100. For sale by S. Z. Pulliam, 11 Broad street.
aug2...d1t

FOR SALE—My Residence, furnished or unfurnished—179 Washington street. R. J. Lemmon. 461 aug1...d4t

FOR IRON FENCING, STEAM ENGINES etc., go to E. Van Winkle, 16 Foundry street Atlanta, Ga. 135 may7...dtf tues fri sun

MISCELLANEOUS.

BETHESDA MINERAL WATER on draft at 5 cents a glass at Schumann's Pharmacy, corner Whitehall and Hunter streets.
12 July13...d1m

SELLING BELOW COST—As I wish to change my business will sell, until further notice, at less than actual wholesale cost the largest and most select stock of White Pine Doors, Sash, Blinds &c., ever offered in Georgia. Send for price list. Orders with the cash promptly filled and satisfaction guaranteed. W. G. Ashley, 39 n. Broad street, Atlanta, Ga.
19 July3 dtf

WHITE PINE SASH, DOORS, BLINDS Mantels, &c., Builders' Hardware, Paints and Window Glass. 38 Decatur street. W. Jennings & Co. 160 feb9...dsmo

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—Those who have not visited the Festival have lost much pleasure.
00 aug2...dit

FOUND—A bunch of Keys on Whitehall street near Railroad Crossing, which can be recovered by calling at this office and describing same. 8 aug2...d1

FOUND—The right place to get the value of your money and aid a good cause. The Festival, 38 Marietta street. aug2...d1t

The Constitution.

ATLANTA, GA.

FRIDAY MORNING, AUGUST 2, 1878.

GENERAL PHILLIPS says there are no one-horse farmers in Cobb county.

WELL, now if you don't believe that THE CONSTITUTION is hurting the independents, just look how the feathers are flying. We have stirred them up all around. We have hit the meat sure.

THE death of Cardinal Franchi, announced in our telegrams, removes one of the most conspicuous figures of the papal court. He was a man of great judgment and sound discretion, and was trusted with many offices of trust by his superiors.

ESCOBEDO is in a prison cell, where there is nothing to distract his mind from reminiscences of the hard fate of Maximilian and Miramon, and the sad condition of Carlotta, poor woman. Diaz should give him ample opportunity to consider the revenges of time.

AFTER a full week's examination, Mr. Scruggs has been permitted to retire from the witness stand. We are not able to say whether Mr. Dameron got all the information that he wanted or not. Life is too short and the weather too hot to read all the testimony that this ecclesiastical libel suit is producing.

NEW ORLEANS is pretty nearly hemmed in; for the Texas and Mississippi valley towns are as badly frightened as Mobile. The Jackson route is her only means of exit, and we are not sure that some hamlet on that road has not issued a decree, forbidding both travel and traffic.

GRANT gave the Bonaparte family "the cut direct." The greatest living American refused to meet the prince imperial. There is nothing surprising in this. General Grant has not, of late, been in the habit of "meeting" any but rich men. He seems to have as great a horror of men who are down as the devil has of holy water. The prince imperial must wait until he is established in the Tuilleries, when our Cæsar will hasten to embrace him.

IT is practically settled by the returns already received from the parish elections that Louisiana is to have a constitutional convention and a new constitution. The probability is that out of 421 delegates fully 300 will vote in favor of a constitutional convention. The next state to secure a good constitution will probably be Florida, where a sentiment is rapidly springing up in favor of a constitutional convention as soon as an act can be passed.

NEW ORLEANS does not propose to submit quietly to the Mobile blockade. She hopes, however, that when Mobile gets over her fright she will see the folly and illegality of interfering with inter-state commerce. Mobile has a right to exact a rigid quarantine, but she has no right to let her ridiculous fears override the necessities of public intercourse and decisions of the United States supreme court.

SOME timid ones in Augusta, Ga., are frightened at the bare possibility of the yellow fever creeping up there from New Orleans. The Chronicle pooh poohs at the scare, and says as long as Savannah and Charleston escape Augusta is O. K. How is the Atlanta pulse?—Chattanooga Times.

It is remarkably steady. No yellow fever or cholera case ever originated in the mountain air of Atlanta. Now that you have called up the subject of epidemics, please let us know what your experience in the cholera line has been.

Owing to the two-thirds rule and Mr. Schleicher's hard-money votes, he could not secure a renomination. The democratic convention agreed to disagree, to adjourn without transacting the business it was called to accomplish. The two democratic aspirants, Messrs. Ireland and Schleicher, are stumping the district, and the organs are anticipating the election of an independent, owing to the division of the democratic vote. In 1876 Mr. Schleicher had a majority of 9,528, and it may be that the democratic ascendency in the district will not be imperilled by division, but it is dangerous business. It cannot be safely tried in any Georgia district.

INDEPENDENCY AFTER THE ELECTION.

We publish this morning a letter from the chairman of the democratic state executive committee of Alabama, on the subject of independency in general, and particularly in relation to the course of the party after the election. Mr. Johnston's argument is irresistibly convincing. A man who tries to defeat the action of a local convention cannot be trusted in a legislative caucus. His natural allies are the enemies of the democratic party, and both prudence and custom demand that he should be denied admission to all subsequent councils of the party. Mr. Johnston presents the case clearly. We hope our contemporaries in the disaffected districts will give his letter wide circulation. It is a concise presentation of the true policy of the democratic party as to independency.

THE COTTON-WORM COMMISSION.

Prof. Grote has been heard from. He is a resident of Buffalo, New York, instead "of Georgia." He has a theory it seems—a theory accumulated as the result of observations extending over five years, not in Buffalo, but in the cotton belt. He holds that the cotton-worm is migratory, following the coast line and extending over the country from south to north. The movements are favored by the prevailing winds over the cotton states. The worm, according to our learned Buffalo professor, is not indigenous to the south, but came from the West Indies and Mexico, where the cotton plant is perennial and the insect native. It fails to survive the southern winter, so that every year there is a fresh importation; although the distinguished professor from Niagara Falls thinks the moth may live through the winter in certain parts of Florida and Texas and along the coast of Georgia. He is particularly assigned to Georgia, and this is perhaps what the associated press dispatch meant by the words, "Prof. Grote of Georgia." He is also specially commissioned to study the migrations of the insect, which must be understood in order to get at the best means of circumscribing the ravages of the worm. Prof. Comstock, another New Yorker, is to visit Alabama and Tennesee. We believe there is one planter on the commission, a Mr. Jones, of Texas. But stranger than this is the fact that the entomologist of the department of agriculture dared to make up a commission that is well provided for out of the public purse, without the selection of a single Ohio man. His action in this respect is without precedent; but still we hope the New York professors will go on with their investigations just the same. If they can ascertain the exact origin and career of the great southern pest they will be entitled to and will receive the gratitude of the south, regardless of their nativity.

BANKRUPTCY ACTS.

Less than a month remains in which insolvent debtors can shake off their obligations under the terms of the federal bankrupt act; and as the first day of September draws near the number of bankruptcy petitions will be increased, and so will the agitation of the subject of a new general bankrupt act. The Charleston board of trade taking cue from the New York board of trade have already expressed themselves in favor of either a new federal act or an assimilation of the insolvent laws of the several states. It is claimed that the weak members of the great commercial family in this country have not been weeded out, and that there will therefore be great need of an improved general act for some time to come—until, in fact, the Darwinian theory is fully applied to trade and commerce, resulting in the survival of the fittest. The remainder should be withdrawn from the active list, but given an opportunity to renew the battle of life from the foot of the ladder.

While it is not best for the state to have a large class of citizens hopelessly oppressed by obligations that they cannot possibly meet, yet we believe it would be well to make haste slowly in this matter. The next session of congress is only three months long. It has all the great appropriation bills to mature, and a deal of general legislation to transact that cannot be postponed. It will have no time in which to perfect and pass an acceptable bankrupt act. Nor will the people know by that time what they want. It is best that the whole subject should go over to the long session that meets in December, 1879. The needs of the people will then be manifest, and an act, simple in its terms, inexpensive in its operation, and just to the creditor as well as to the debtor class can be devised—an act that will stand for a generation, and be a benefit to the people instead of bankruptcy officials. A more cumbrous fraud-promoting and outrageously expensive act was never concocted than the one that is now happily on its last legs.

By the time the long session is ready to take up the subject there will doubtless be a public sentiment to sustain the adoption of a general act. State insolvent laws have not proven satisfactory, because, first, they can give only local relief, and, secondly, because they are generally fruitful of preferences that operate unjustly as to the non-resident debtors. Owing to the rapid means of communications now in use a business man's creditors are rarely confined to one state. Against claims held in other states than the debtors' own, a state law is inoperative. The debtor is left at the mercy of his "outside" creditors whenever he enters their respective states. A merchant therefore who has become insolvent can not reach solid ground even at a low level under a state law. An experience of a year is however needed to demonstrate the wants of the country in this respect. It will doubtless result in a general act, but good care should be taken that the measure, if it comes at all, should be so worded that it cannot be used by unscrupulous men to exhaust an estate in the name of fees. A total repeal of the existing act was necessary, because it could not be shaped into decency by amendments, and if a new act is not closely scrutinized interested parties will fill it with obnoxious features. The simpler a bankrupt act is the better, and the lighter the fees the less temptation will there be to carve up an estate regardless of the rights of creditors.

THE STATE ROAD LEASE.

One would think it was as much the design of the independents to beat THE CONSTITUTION as to defeat their opponents in their respective districts. This is flattering to us. To accomplish their ends, it is reasonable to suppose they would readily resort to a distortion of the truth. Judge Lester is denounced as receiving a retainer in the State road lease, and it is a favorite charge against THE CONSTITUTION that it received five thousand dollars for advocating the lease.

Now, as to Judge Lester, we cannot see what a retainer as a member of a law firm of high standing has to do with the present or any other congressional canvass. It was not an extravagant fee in 1872. It was $1,000. The retainer was offered and received long after the lease to the State road had been executed, and in anticipation of litigation. The lessee believed that the disappointed applicants for a lease of the road would attempt to deprive them of what they considered their legal rights. These men had employed lawyers to begin litigation against the lessee of the road, and had paid retainers as high as $2,500. Judge Lester never approached a member of the legislature on the subject of the lease, and he defies those who make the charge that he was employed to lobby the house, to produce a single witness against him. Neither he nor his partner did anything more than any other lawyer or firm of lawyers in the world would have done under similar circumstances, and the attempt to inject this retainer into a congressional canvass is an injustice to Judge Lester, and a sign of weakness on the part of his opponents.

Not satisfied with the charge against Judge Lester, the independents say THE CONSTITUTION received $5,000 "to lobby the State road lease." Now, what are the facts? In December, 1870, the lease was made by Bullock, as governor of Georgia—not by the legislature. It cannot be charged that THE CONSTITUTION "lobbied" Bullock. He had an official organ in the city at that time, the New Era; and if it had been the desire of any one to lobby him through a newspaper, that person would have scarcely asked THE CONSTITUTION to do it, when it was known that at the time in question Bullock had a libel suit for $25,000 damages pending against this paper. And THE CONSTITUTION was fighting his administration step by step. The lease was made, and the question came before a democratic legislature in 1872 whether the lease made by Bullock should stand or be set aside for fraud. The parties, too, that made the charge of fraud, and who wanted to set aside the lease were members of one of the companies that failed to get a lease two years before when the road passed out of the control of the state. Here was a question to go before the legislature—one party charging fraud, another denying it. No one disputed the fact that a lease of the road was the very best possible disposition of it. Two rival companies were contending for it—the one had it, the other said it was obtained fraudulently. It was not a question that THE CONSTITUTION could champion one way or the other. The lease had been made for a rental four times as great as the average net annual earnings of the road since it was built; and if a rival company desired to show that they would offer even better than this bid, and wanted to prove it through the columns of this paper, it was right and proper that they should pay for the space they occupied; and if the lessees wanted to defend their acts, it was but right and proper that they should pay for the space they filled in the paper. Charges were made on this basis, and they were proper charges in every respect. There was never a cent paid, nor a single charge made for editorials on the subject. THE CONSTITUTION made each side pay for their communications when they discussed the question in its columns, and there is not a paper in the United States that would not have done likewise. There can be no reason given why we should not have charged these lease-combinations for communications. We could not afford to publish them free. They were of service only to the contending parties, and we would not hesitate to-day to give space to a controversy under similar circumstances.

Established newspapers throughout the country always have, and probably will to the end of time, charge for the use of non-editorial columns when the matter relates not so much to the interests of the public as to the interests of an individual or set of individuals. This subject came before Mr. Stephens, whose integrity and clear-headedness we are sure no one will dispute. It came before Mr. Stephens in connection with a similar use of his columns by the lessees at the time in question. Let us quote from ex-Governor Joseph E. Brown's testimony before the joint committee in 1876:

> We then asked him (Mr. Echols) about publishing our articles in his paper, the Sun, and he said he would have to submit the matter to Mr. Stephens. We saw him again, and, to the best of my recollection, he said that he had been or heard from Mr. Stephens, who said he thought there was nothing improper in allowing either party to state matters about the lease, provided they paid for it, and he opened the columns to us with the understanding that both sides were to pay for whatever they published. We published a good many articles in the Sun, concerning the fairness and justice of the lease, and Echols's reply to assaults made upon the company. I understood that we were to have the use of the columns so long as the articles were written in a dignified, decorous and argumentative style. I paid them a sum of money—my recollection is, several hundred dollars.

THE CONSTITUTION was not paid proportionately more than the Sun and other papers of the state received in this lease matter, nor more than would be unhesitatingly charged at the present time for the publication of a similar amount of similar matter in these columns.

But what has all this to do with a congressional canvass? It occurred in 1872, when not a member of the present editorial staff of THE CONSTITUTION was connected with the paper—not one. It was a purely business matter that any paper in the land would have gladly entered into. THE CONSTITUTION advocated the policy of sustaining the lease of the State road. We believed at the time that the lease of the State road was the best disposition that could have been made of it. We believe further that if another company had taken the road for a larger sum, that they would have failed in the panic of 1873. We believe further that if the lease had been made after the panic of 1873, the present lessee would not have bid as much as they did by a third. It is to-day the best bargain ever made by the state. It took the road out of politics; it removed a dangerous field for the exercise of individual selfishness, if not of absolute corruption. It has put millions, and will put additional millions, into the state treasury. The lessees have never failed to promptly meet their obligations to the state. The sum of $25,000 drops into the treasury monthly with the regularity of clockwork. Two legislatures have expressed their satisfaction; the people are satisfied; and the question would not be again agitated but for the fact that it suits the purpose of those who have no other argument, to distort the facts connected with the lease, hoping to thereby prejudice Judge Lester before the people, and to cripple THE CONSTITUTION. They are welcome to all they can make on of such an issue.

POSTSCRIPT.

A CORRESPONDENT of the Savannah News certifies that Clinch county will support Colonel Nicholls for congress.

THE next congressional convention is that of the fourth district—at Columbus on the 31st instant. It will be a rattler.

AFTER mentioning Col. Thornton's candidacy, the Atlanta Independent very naturally exclaims, "Let us organize."

THE consolidated return of the Sumter county primaries shows that General Cook beat Mr. Fort in the county by 160 majority.

POLAKI county selected a delegation of thirty-four influential citizens to press the claims of Mr. Kibbee to the congressional nomination of the third district.

IT is a singular "coincidence" that Mr. Bell should be a brother-in-law of Judge Lester, and that Dr. Caletonpichord at the same time be a brother-in-law of Dr. Felton.

MR. STEPHENS has secured the delegates of Oglethorpe—making eight counties all told that have pronounced in his favor. Old Greene is expected to come in as No. 9.

THE executive committee of the sixth district has actually decided to call a convention to nominate a member of congress. It is to be held at Milledgeville on the fourth day of September.

HENRY R. HARRIS was an easy winner in Chattahoochee county, but Henry Persons carried Marion county. The vote between Messrs. Harris and Persons in the latter was a snug one.

THERE are indications of a triangular "lock" in the first district—one, too, of a very stubborn type. Colonels Black and Nicholls and Judge Tompkins will be stoutly supported. The dark horse is in the track stables.

MR. WILLIE MOORE informs his readers that Fulton county's new officers will be the outcome of a scrub race, and that more fun is ahead than at any time since 1870. That is the way it looks to a man up a canal.

A VOTE, says the Charlotte Observer, was taken on an excursion train of the western North Carolina railroad last Saturday as to the United States senatorship, which is the all-absorbing political topic in that state. It resulted: 1 for Clingman, 1 for Morrimon and 96 for Vance.

COL. THORNTON'S bold presentation of his own claims after the fashion of independents everywhere, has, we regret to say, been well received. He is emphatically at the head of the independent column in the district. As a straw we quote from the last number of the Barnesville Gazette: "Last Monday morning a crowd of gentlemen were sitting in front of the hotel discussing the political outlook. A vote was taken, which resulted in a majority for Col. Thornton. As he was born in Pike there seemed to be a disposition to see him through."

IN GENERAL.

—Belknap and "the rest of us" are for Grant.

—The editor of the Boston Globe does not think it well for a man to beer alone.

—The admirers of Rarus says he will yet beat Goldsmith Maid's best time.

—The catch of sardines in France this season will be larger than it has been for many years.

—The Picayune says that in New Orleans a poor person may look at a small piece of ice for ten cents.

—Marshal MacMahon is seventy-one years of age, but is in a remarkable state of preservation.

—The capture of four mules and one general seems to have put an end to the Mexican war.

—A Russian surgeon has made a series of experiments showing that cancer is inoculable.

—A properly constituted man is one who can keep on a sober face while his stomach gets drunk.

—Gen. Loris Melikoff, the hero of the Russian campaign in Asia, is resting himself at one of the German watering-places.

—The eclipse would have been more successful in this institute if the cloud hadn't been so anxious to help.—Chicago Times.

—No man ever dropped out of sight so suddenly as the carpet-bagger, and no missing man ever had fewer friends to inquire after him.

—A western editor says: "Communism doesn't take." He has not seen the real thing. Genuine communism takes everything that does not belong to it.

—It is estimated that, including visitors, Paris has this summer a population of two millions.

—Kearney, the person from California, who is so much pleased with his own talk, confesses that he voted for Hayes.

—Lorne will just suit the Canadians. He is a mild sort of fellow, with a taste for poetry, church music, foot ball and old women's tea parties.

—Dieckman has secured his commission as minister to the United States of Colombia, and, with voluminous instructions from Evarts, is under full sail for Bogota.

—General Custis Lee will resume his duties as president of Washington and Lee university at the beginning of the next scholastic year, his health having been sufficiently restored.

—Major Ben Perley Poore has a congressional directory from the foundation of the government in press, and it will soon be issued. It will afford a most valuable book for reference.

—Go west, young man. It is a charming place. Those who don't freeze to death in winter get sunstruck in summer. The others get killed by a tornado.—Kansas City Mail.

—General Butler thinks Grant should be made a field marshal for life, with a salary of $25,000 a year. And this after Grant once spoke contemptuously of B. F. B. as being "bottled up at Bermuda Hundred."

—By a vote of seventy-five to twenty-two the German Old Catholic synod at Bonn has decided to abolish compulsory celibacy of the clergy. The brethren from Holland objected and many withdrew from the convention.

—In Great Britain there is an ordained minister for every 673 inhabitants. In this country 700 is about the number of people to each preacher. Obtain would require more than 400,000 missionaries to stock it in the same proportion.

—It is like pulling teeth for the Turks to give up Schumla. It is the most important strong hold of the empire, and has never been captured. The fortifications are now to be demolished, and the city is to become Bulgarian.

—The Sun says Gilmore's band has been disbanded in Paris and the treasurer has absconded. The members are writing home for money to enable them to return, and some must depend on the American consul.

—The London Times prints a number of extracts from native papers in India, the general tone of which goes to show that the oriental subjects of her majesty are greatly affected and pleased by the employment of Indian troops in Europe.

—"Fred Burnaby, the Guardsman," the hero of the "Ride to Khiva," is engaged to an Irish girl of eighteen, with a fortune of 10,000 pounds a year. She is a ward in chancery, however, and there are some legal matters to arrange ere the marriage takes place.

—Cincinnati invents the sport of balloon-racing. James W. Hayden, "practical, not scientific, aeronaut," has challenged his rival, Gilbert, to a trial of float along the track of the clouds. Whoever ascends the highest, travels furthest and stays up longest will get the wager of $500.

—Sojourner Truth, the colored woman who is believed to have passed the one hundredth anniversary of her birth, and whose death has been more than once reported, is still alive and active. She delivered an address in the Central church of Rochester a few days ago.

—The small politician who hangs around lager beer saloons screaming to admiring companions that "people, by gum, sir, got their ideas from a hireling press, sir, that you can buy for a dollar, sir," usually do not have the dollar necessary to buy a hireling press.

—Governor Vance, of North Carolina, has written a letter in which he takes the ground that the only danger to the democratic party arises from the so-called independents. He says that if discipline cannot be maintained, the party will go to pieces, and the punishment of offenders should begin with offenders in high places, not aspirants for minor offices; or, in other words, says Governor Vance, the general should be dealt with before the private.

—Mary Medill, a comely white girl of sixteen, was on Thursday of last week stripped to the waist, tied to the Elizabeth City, Va., court house whipping post, and given twenty-five lashes with a raw-hide, the master of the cat-o'-nine tails being a negro constable, big, burly and accustomed to hard knocks. The girl had stolen a pair of shoes. The constable barely touched in his strokes, but it is said that all connected with the whipping were miserable at the time, only executing the law under protest.

—The laws of Mississippi forbid the marriage of a widow and her father-in-law. Therefore Alfred Boyce, aged 60, and Mary Boyce, aged 19, were compelled to go to Illinois to have the ceremony performed. He is sickly, and may die soon. His father is alive, at the age of 82, and Mary says that she would as lief marry him, she likes the family so well.

—Two distinguished arrivals from Africa are noted at the New York aquarium. They are two baby hippopotamus from Nubia, weighing about 250 pounds each. Their diet consists of several gallons of milk at each meal, into which half a dozen eggs are broken. They are the only pair of male and female hippopotami on exhibition in the world.

—Senator Bruce, colored, of Mississippi, is preparing to shake the dust of that unfriendly stronghold of democracy from his feet. He realizes that it is not the place to grow up with the country. His marriage to a Cleveland belle was only part of the programme he has mapped out for himself. He has bought considerable property in that vicinity, and when his senatorial term has expired he will go to his farm and let others fight it out on the color line.

—Mr. David Dudley Field, the eminent New York lawyer, will sail for Europe on Saturday next. He goes abroad to attend as a delegate from this country five different European congresses. The first is the association for the reform and codification of the law of nations; second, the institute of international law; third, the British association for the promotion of social science; fourth, the congress of the friends of peace; and fifth, the congress to promote uniformity in coinage, weights and measures.

—The rose crop at Kazanlik, Bulgaria, will be gathered and distilled as usual this year, contrary to expectation. The yield of attar of roses will probably be less than usual, but will hardly fall below 200,000 muscals, so the Kazanlik papers say. It is peculiarly nice to know that there will be 200,000 muscals of attar of roses, even to people who don't know how much a muscal is. The rose gardens were trampled down during the war, but the Bulgarians have returned to them and put them in order.

—Any number of English law lords and judges have been men of humble origin. Lords Eldon and Stowell sprang from a coal fitter; Tenterden and St. Leonards from barbers; Lord Hardwicke, who became attorney-general at 34, from a Dover attorney, who according to some was hung for forgery. Chief Baron Pollock—whose brother became a field marshal—was son of a Charing Cross saddler. Sir William Follett—the ablest advocate of the century—was son of an Exeter tradesman, as was also Lord Gifford. When rising in the world lawyers generally show a strong conservative bias. De Tocqueville pointed out that they were the conservative element in this country.

—Queen Victoria's liberal mood continues, and she is still handing around garters with a lavish hand. Yesterday she conferred the grand order of K. G. upon the Duke of Cumberland, son of the late King George of Hanover. Before she pauses the may conclude to give a garter to each of her hopeful sons yet undecorated. According to a statute enacted in 1805, the order of the garter was to be limited to the sovereigns and twenty-five knights companions. Special enactments have from time to time let in outside sovereigns. At the beginning of 1873 there were, besides the queen and Prince of Wales, forty-seven owners of the garter, twenty-four of them being British peers. Abdul Aziz, the Turkish sultan who committed suicide by request three years ago, was a K. G. If the friends of General Grant were so active as they should be they might obtain a garter from the benevolent queen. Grant is neither a peer nor a sovereign but she hopes to be every thing and a gracious favor of this character just now would be a substantial help to him.

MINNIE WARREN'S DEATH.

The Story of the Last Sickness—Mother and Babe in the Coffin.

Correspondence New York Sun.

MIDDLEBORO, Mass., July 25,—Minnie Warren was buried this afternoon with her baby in her arms. The funeral services were to begin at 2 o'clock, but long before that so many persons came from Middleboro and adjoining towns that it was impossible to accommodate more than a small portion of them in the house. Minnie and her husband, Major Newell, better known as General Grant, jr., have always made the old homestead here their home when not traveling. It is a plain country farm house, about two miles from Middleboro Centre, and has been made comfortable for Minnie's parents by Minnie's money. Across the way Tom Thumb's country seat, a pretty French-roofed cottage, stands on a smooth green lawn. Minnie Warren has always been loved by the people who knew her when she was little Huldah Bump, her real name, and many of those who came to the funeral to-day have had personal experiences of her kindness since she became famous and wealthy. Sweet perfumed flowers, beautifully arranged as harps and wreaths, were brought by those friends, and on a delicate pillow of roses and passion flowers Minnie's head lay in the casket.

At 2 o'clock the family assembled in the parlor around the casket. This was of black walnut, covered with blue silk velvet, and was lined with white satin. It was a casket of a child of ten years, but as the friends looked within they saw the little mother with one arm embracing the girl baby, whose face lay nestled close to the mother's bosom. Her head was turned to the baby, and the two seemed quietly sleeping. The baby's face was a sweet one, a little dimple remaining in the chin that even death had not taken away. No one looked upon the little mother and her little child without weeping. General Tom Thumb sat near the head of the casket, and by him sat his wife, Lavina Warren. On the other side sat Major Newell, and he made no effort to control his feelings. He wept bitterly, as he has almost without cessation since his wife died. Besides these, Minnie's father and mother and her brothers and sisters, all large men and women, were in the room. They remember Minnie as a daughter and sister who shared her wealth with them, rather than as a famous little woman. Mrs. P. T. Barnum and Mr. Bleecker and his wife, who have traveled with the Tom Thumb party for fifteen years, were also among the chief mourners.

Soon after 2 o'clock, the house being uncomfortably filled, and fully a thousand persons on the lawn outside, a chant was sung by a choir, and the Rev. Mr. Dyer made a short prayer. He then spoke of Minnie's kindness and sweetness of disposition. Mrs. Tom Thumb, as she heard her sister's tenderness spoken of, fainted and was carried from the room. There was not a dry eye in the house. After another hymn had been sung, six young ladies, old friends and mates of Minnie, took their places as pall-bearers, and then the family looked for the last time upon Minnie's face. Gen. Tom Thumb could not control his grief as he turned from the casket. The doors were then opened and the people passed through the parlor, looking for a few minutes at the faces of the mother and child. It was two hours before the last friend had passed by and the casket closed. Borne by four young men, the casket was placed in the hearse, and, followed by many carriages, taken to the village cemetery. Here, after the benediction, the casket was lowered into the little grave. Many stood near even after the clergyman had dismissed them.

The death of Minnie Warren will probably end the public appearance of the Tom Thumb party. Minnie's death was undoubtedly caused by her maternal love. Had she listened to the advice of her physician sooner, her own life might have been saved, although her child would have been lost to her. But she would not, until it was too late. During her sickness she seemed to think of nothing but the baby that she soon hoped to fold to her bosom.

"I shall live," she said to her sister, Mrs. Southworth; and after her baby was born she said with a smile, "I knew I should live; take me and rock me." The sister took Minnie in her arms as she would an infant, and rocked her. "Don't cry," said Minnie, "I shall live through it." Then, after a little, she said: "Rock me on the other side, sister." Mrs. Southworth did so, and Minnie was quiet a little while. At length she said with a sigh, "I don't know whether I shall get through after all. Please put me on the bed. I feel very badly; I am afraid I can't live through it." The sister put her tenderly on the bed. In a few minutes, without another word and with only a gentle sigh, Minnie died, three hours after her baby was born. The baby was a beautiful child, robust, and weighed just one seventh of Minnie's weight, six pounds.

Mrs. Langtry's Clothes.

Hartford Courant London Letter.

A carriage rolled round with a classical female figure in canary and black. It was Mrs. Langtry, the daughter of the Dean of Jersey. Her dress was of very delicate canary, exquisitely fitting, without other color or trimming except kilting of the same. The hat was black velvet turban, with a canary feather, not a soft, drooping feather, but a stiff wing of a large bird, which stood up in the air in a most striking way. This coquettish hat, tipped slightly on the side of the head over wavy brown hair and Grecian coil, with black four-buttoned gloves, completed the costume. There was nothing else like it in the park, and no costume so striking in its simplicity. Mrs. Langtry looked like a canary bird, and was a noticeable figure out in the sunlight. At the Ascot races the other day she was clothed throughout in "white samite, mystic wonderful;" white gloves, white hat, white feather, but she had a black silk parasol, lately made to order in Paris, with two L's embroidered in gold on each of the breadths, which interpreted means, "I am Lily Langtry, and wish you all to know it."

The Great Inclination.

Boston Journal, rep.

The most curious fin above the political waters just now is the Grant—not so much demonstration as—indication. It shows itself in various ways. A correspondent in Pennsylvania is surprised at the strength that the movement has there. An interviewer finds an old Grant cabinet officer who thinks his chief is the coming man for the third time. A western paper hastens to urge Grant's nomination, as if the convention were to be held in two months instead of two years from now. At present the main agitators of the Grant movement are old office-holders who have lost their political consequence, Republicans disaffected toward President Hayes—of whom the Camerons and the Conklings are a type—speculators upon southern troubles and camp followers generally. They include men who gloat over the failure of civil service reform, and want the republican party put back five or six years.

Has Behaved Very Well.

New York Tribune.

Ex-Governor Brown, of Georgia, speaks of the administration with that charitable and compassionate spirit which nothing but true conciliation can produce. "The people of Georgia," he says, "feel that Hayes was declared elected through the instrumentality of great frauds, yet they feel that he has behaved very well, and that he should be allowed to serve out his term. We look to the next election for our vindication." This is beautiful. If the people of Georgia had not reached that magnanimous determination to "allow" Hayes to serve his term out, there is no telling what might have happened. The assurance that he "has behaved very well" will in all probability make the president a good deal happier than the indorsements of several conventions.

A Hacked Party.

Dr. Redneck's Washington Letter to the Cincinnati Commercial.

There is a feeling here, shared by all republicans whether in office or out, that if the democrats get the house this fall, or rather retain what they already have, it will be uphill work for the republicans to carry the next presidential election. With the house and senate in the hands of the enemy, working together for a common purpose, the republicans will suffer from the disadvantages of the situation. The senate is already gone—that is conceded, the democrats to have possession March 4. Hence the struggle for the house, a struggle upon the result of which is supposed to hang the presidential election of 1880. Should the republicans fail to gain the house they will be "hacked" to begin with, and will go into the race of 1880 under discouraging circumstances.

The Tall Tower Endorses Col. Thornton.

New York Tribune.

Mr. Marcellus E. Thornton has announced himself an independent democratic candidate for congress in the fifth Georgia district. He says he was only sixteen years of age when the war ended, and consequently has no war record to fight. He claims, therefore, that he would be of more use to his district in congress than a man who must devote most of his time to fighting the war over again. This is sound sense. Mr. Thornton may not be the best man in his district for congress, but if the south would follow his reasoning and send men to congress who have no war records it would be much better for the south and for the whole country.

Thornton's Candidature.

Barnesville Gazette.

Colonel M. E. Thornton, the quail eater of Atlanta, in a half column in Saturday's CONSTITUTION, announces himself as an independent candidate for congress. We predicted as much a few day since when we saw an article copied in THE CONSTITUTION from some western paper. We thought this article the forerunner of Saturday's announcement. He says he needs money. "That's what's the matter with Hannah."

The Difference Between Grant and Tilden.

Cincinnati Enquirer.

Considered in the light of presidential aspirants for 1880, Grant talks a trifle too much and Tilden altogether too little. The Old-Man-Down-at-Long-Branch, particularly, ought to give his tongue a good airing. It would to serve to keep alive the belief that he still exists, at any rate.

Give the Widow her Thirds.

Boston Post.

It is reported that Don Cameron will retire from the senate at the end of his term and Simon will take his tura again. If they are so anxious to keep the place in the family, why not order the appointment of Mary Oliver next time?

The Late Dispatches.

Thomasville Enterprise.

THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION, with its usual energy and enterprise, has perfected arrangements for securing telegrams until it is time to go to press every morning.

Paving the Way for Radicalism.

Raleigh News.

Independents may be moved in some instances by good intentions, but such intentions will become the paving stones on which to again wheel the car of radicalism.

So Will The Constitution.

Rome Courier.

If Dr. Felton will tell us for whom he voted in all the congressional races before 1874, and since the war, we will publish the list. It will not take much room.

Amusements.

PRIZE DRILL.

DeGIVE'S OPERA HOUSE

AUGUST 15th, 1878.

THE Best Drilled Man in the Manual of Arms to receive

1st. A very handsome Silver Epergne, valued at $60 00. To be presented to the Company of the winning man.

2d. $40 00 in Cash to be put in the pocket of the winning man

The Drill to be conducted by 4 U. S. officers one as Drill Master, the 3 others as Judges. Not more than 5 men to enter from any one Company. No man allowed to enter who is not an active member of some duly organized white Volunteer Company or Cadet of a Military Institution

Admission, 50 cents down stairs; 25 cents upstairs. Reserved seats without extra charge at Phillips & Crew's. 437 aug1 d7d

New Advertisements.

GEORGIA, Milton county.

Ordinary's Office, July 31, 1878.

G. B. GROGAN and M. Dunmore have applied for letters of administration de bonis non, on the estate of John Grogan, late of said county, deceased:

This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned, to file their objections, if any they have, within the time prescribed by law, else said letters will be granted said applicants as applied for.

W. H. NESBIT,
Ordinary.

4 aug2...w4w

GEORGIA, Milton county.

Ordinary's Office, July 31, 1878.

W. C. MEGARITY has applied for letters of administration on the estate of Peter J. Wilson, late of said county, deceased:

This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned to file their objections, if any they have, within the time prescribed by law, else letters will be granted said applicant as applied for.

W. H. NESBIT,
Ordinary.

3 aug2...w4w

GEORGIA, Fayette county.

Ordinary's Office, August 1st, 1878.

TITUS W. and JOHN S. BRASWELL, executors of White Braswell, deceased, having applied for leave to sell the real estate belonging to said estate, for the benefit of the heirs and creditors:

All persons concerned are hereby notified to file their objections, if any exist, on or before the first Monday in September next, else leave to sell will be granted the applicants.

L. B. GRIGGS,
Ordinary.

6 aug6...w4w

The University of North Carolina

IS IN FULL OPERATION.

NEXT SESSION will begin August 29th. No catalogue apply to

KEMP P. BATTLE, President,
Chapel Hill,
North Carolina.

7 aug2...d1t

Atlanta Female Institute,

No. 70 Cor. Forsyth and Church sts.

THE Fall Term of this Institute will open on Monday, Sept. 2d, 1878, with a full corps of able and experienced teachers in every department. The School affords the most ample accommodation for boarding and day scholars. For circulars address Mrs. J. W. BALLARD, Principal, Atlanta Ga. 2 aug1...d1m

The Southern Female College,

LAGRANGE, GEORGIA.

THE twenty-sixth annual session of this popular institution will open on the thirty-sixth September 5th, and close third Wednesday in June, without vacation. With a corps of able and thorough teachers, large and commodious buildings, apparatus for the several sciences, cabinets of rare and valuable curiosities, and numerous unsurpassed facilities for instruction. Our pupils have free, yearly access of the premises for recreation in a base ball and croquet grounds. Annual expense for board and literary tuition $200; with music and use of piano, $250; with fine art extra. Circulars free. For references to patrons, Rev. Dr. Goss and Rev. Dr. Hoyt, Atlanta; Drs. Gw

The Constitution.

BOUNDABOUT IN GEORGIA.

—Cobb county is solidifying for Lester.

—Marietta has resorters from several states.

—Macon has too much counterfeit money.

—Augusta is brushing up her sanitary regulations.

—Fodder-pulling is at its best in Talbot county.

—It has been hot enough in Butler to cook eggs in the sand.

—Cotton picking will soon begin in earnest in Carroll county.

—The Marietta female college will be re-opened on the 21 of September.

—Savannah was never healthier than at present. The city is to be strictly quarantined.

—In and around Smyrna there are forty Lester men and ten for Felton by actual count.

—Some of our weekly exchanges are offering a year's subscription for the largest watermelon.

—Lightning has been playing some gay antics around Buena Vista, all very innocently, however.

—When the local editor of the Augusta News describes a sunset he sails into regular poetic license.

—Mr. Wm. Rose, late United States inspector of steamboats in the Savannah district, died Tuesday from a paralytic stroke.

—Mr. Dave Beatty, of Cobb county, has just named a fine pair of twins George and Margaret, after Judge Lester and his wife.

—A watermelon weighing seventy-two pounds has been shipped to New York. Bill Moore says it is the biggest on the melon record.

—A negro cut Mr. Thornton S. Sharpe, of Jesup, with a razor last Sunday. Every negro in Jesup handles a razor with grace and effect.

—Three streams in Gwinnett county are so low that the mills can hardly grind, and the people find it difficult to get their "daily bread."

—John D Pilcher, local editor of the Warrenton Clipper, gets up very lively columns. He also runs a Sunday school and a young temperance lodge.

—A burglar entered the mail car on the Macon and Brunswick road last Monday morning at daybreak and stole six registered letters and $30 worth of stamps. The amount of money lost is not known.

—Mr. Frank M. Jeter, the oldest typo in Columbus, has given up his case at the Times office on account of bad health. He is one of the most accurate printers in the state, and always honored his calling by a noble life.

—Sumter Republican: The latest song is "Mary, don't crowd me, I'm melting."

—Complaints are made at Alapaha that letters from that point containing money don't reach their destination.

—The Canton Georgian is behind time. It says: Marcellus E. Thornton will probably be an independent candidate for congress in the fifth district.

—Canton Georgian: Mr. M. J. Anderson, of Canton, while on the way to Milton county last Wednesday, received a sunstroke and almost lost his life. He is now up and at work.

—North Georgia Citizen: A gentleman from Murray, who was never known to make a mistake in such matters, says that county will give Lester five hundred majority. Hurrah for Lester! The fires all along the line in this end of the district are burning brighter and yet brighter for the glorious old hero!

—Thomasville Enterprise: We are informed by our worthy tax receiver, Mr. J. F. Kelly, that the returns for 1878 show the total number of polls in Thomas county, 2,534; value of lands, $674,107; real estate in towns, $516,229; merchandize, $129,960; aggregate value of whole property, $2,491,428.

—Rome Courier: Dr. Felton is said by some who saw him last Sabbath, to look somewhat jaded. It's enough to injure the strongest constitution to make a four months' canvass for congress by riding and speaking all the week and preaching on Sunday. "The wear and tear is too great." We advise the reverend gentleman to confine himself to either one or the other string of the bow—to either rest one day or six.

—Marietta Journal: In conversation with Mr. Pleas Post, a farmer of this county, he told us that he was in the company under Captain Geo. N. Lester, during the war, and that a more kind and considerate officer to his men never lived. He says as many as twenty times George Lester loaned him money to send home to his family, often depriving himself to accommodate him. This but confirms the truth that Lester is a true and generous man no matter where you put him.

—Macon Telegraph: The superintendents of the various railroads centering in Macon have had another consultation, and agreed to fix a further reduced value on Mexican dollars. They now agree to take them for freight and passage at ninety cents on the dollar. This will give no margin of profit for the speculators who have been engaged in importing these coins into this market.

The Political Situation.

EDITORS CONSTITUTION: Of all the papers in Georgia, your own is perhaps the most potent and of the largest general circulation, being read from Lookout mountain to the seaboard, from the Savannah river to the Chattahoochee. Especially, at this time, is your daily summary of state political news valuable and entertaining.

This is a critical era in politics. The democratic party is surely advancing to victory, if the people will only choke off the would-be leaders, who are everywhere sounding their own praises and resorting to the lowest tricks of demagogueery, to the end that they may go to congress. These little fellows, who can scarcely hold their own against other little fellows in whatever walk of life they may be in, suddenly conclude to be great men, to become statesmen, and they announce to their friends that they want "to go to congress."

"To go to congress!" What for? To represent the vital interest of the people, to restore the government of this country to its former purity, to fight with great strength the monstrous frauds of the day, to illustrate by their conduct, words and votes "wisdom, justice and moderation." Is it to do all this, and more, that they would be Cobbs, Berriens, Calhouns and Websters? "Want to go to congress!"

By no means. They want to go anywhere to better their condition; they want the salary, they want to write large M. Cs. after their obscure names; they want to gratify their excessive conceit and vanity at the expense of the public. They are merely selfish adventurers. It is time our people woke up from political lethargy. It is time our best men bestir themselves and take a critical interest in the affairs of public offices, instead of permitting a handfull of political tramps and paupers to organise conventions, pass cut and dried resolutions, and nominate for office. Especially is this lethargy marked in Georgia. Our happy majorities have lulled us into fancied security. We consider our own state safe for the party, and we let these little fellows pull the wires and struggle for place and power in our fair gaze, while we do not take them by the ear as we should do, and lead them to very lowly back seats, and bid them curb their impudence and turn an honest living in private life if they can. Let the people of Georgia awake and do their duty; let them do as they did in 1867 and 1868—organize with enthusiasm, nominate the best men and poll a full vote.

This will have a marked effect on the fortunes of our party at large, will cheer our friends north and west in the close districts, and will sustain Georgia's representation as the banner state. The struggle in the coming fight is for the house of representatives. We will have the senate in all probability, and to insure complete success, we must have the lower house, the purse and the sword, and then—the presidency.

We want in the next congress our ablest men. It will be the most important congress since the war. The old issues are wiped away; new and important ones touching our material interests are presented to us and demand careful consideration.

We need for these great questions, experienced legislators, big brained, clear-headed, honest and determined.

It would, perhaps, be better for us if the parties were more evenly matched in Georgia. In states where such is the case the very best men are being called to the front by the people. The north has learned one great lesson from the south in politics.

Before the war one element of our political strength was that we kept good men in congress for a long time, until they became experienced veterans, ready in debate, quick in action, and experts in legislation. The north has profited by its ante-bellum defeats, and the rare success of the republican party, as much as anything else, has been promoted by its experienced leaders who have been returned to congress term after term. Where we have good and able men in let us keep them in; where we have weak ones let us turn them out, and put in the right sort. Several of our representatives from Georgia are of the class such as should be kept in office for many years to come.

Notably, in this district, we have a man in now who is the peer of any in breadth of intellect, integrity, eloquence, experience and in all the qualities which go make up the strong and efficient legislator.

The Hon. Julian Hartridge was called to the position he occupies. The office sought the man.

Nobly has he fulfilled the trust delegated to him. At this juncture he is the best man, beyond all doubt for the next congress, for the good of the party, the state and this district.

We sincerely trust we may yet prevail on him to permit us to use his name as our standard bearer in the coming contest.

He has declined to run for private reasons. We believe we cannot do without him, and the universal regret expressed since his letter was published encourages the best element of the party here to hope that when our convention meets he may allow us to repominate him "by a large majority," as we will do if we get half a chance.

Your paper is doing yeoman service in the cause of reform in politics, and of victory of the party of the constitution, and you are entitled to the thanks of the party at large. Keep on in the good work until Georgia sends such delegations to congress as she did in olden times—the very strongest, able to cope with all comers. GASTON.

SAVANNAH, July 30, 1878

—Baby Shows are the fashion now, but as long as mothers continue to nurse their little ones with laudanum or other opiates, they cannot expect their Babies to look bright. If your Baby needs medicine get a good and harmless one such as Dr. Bull's Baby Syrup. 243

Educational.

UNIVERSITY OF VIRGINIA.—Session begins on the First of October, and continues nine months. The institution is organized on the elective system, giving the student free choice of studies, with full courses in the Schools or the Academic Department and in the schools of Law, Medicine, Engineering and Agriculture. For catalogues apply to the Secretary of the Faculty, P. O. University of Virginia.

JAMES F. HARRISON, M. D., Chairman of Faculty.

494 aug1...d6w thur sat tues

Mount DeSales Academy

MACON, GEORGIA.

Chartered 28th February, 1877.

THIS Academy, under the direction of the Sisters of Mercy, is acknowledged to be the cheapest first class boarding school in the South.

TERM PER SESSION:

Board and tuition in all English branches...$75 00
Music (Piano or Organ) and use of instruments...15 00
Drawing, Painting, the Languages and Needle-work are extra.

Next term commences September 25, 1878.

For catalogues and particulars address

DIRECTRESS OF THE ACADEMY.

481 augl...d1w tf sun dlawlm

Kenmore University High School,

NEAR AMHERST C. H., VA.

H. A. STRODE (Math Medalist, U. Va., Principal and Instructor in Mathematics. H. G. BROOK, B. Lit. U. Va., recently Assistant Lecturer U. Va.,) Associate Instructor. This School is strictly preparatory to the University of Virginia. For testimonials as to character, see Catalogues. Terms for half session: Board and Tuition $125. This charge may be reduced by boarding in private families near the School. Seventh session begins SEPTEMBER 12th, 1878.

179 july11...d3m thur sat 1 m

BELLEVUE HIGH SCHOOL,

BEDFORD COUNTY, VIRGINIA.

For young men and boys. Session begins Sept 15th. For catalogues containing information address WILLIAM R. ABBOTT Principal, Bellevue P. O.

353 jul29...d3m tues thur sun

Wesleyan Female College,

MACON, GEORGIA.

THE FORTY-FIRST ANNUAL SESSION begins September 18th, 1878.

Faculty Complete.

Course of Study Thorough and Extensive. For terms apply to

Rev W. C. BASS, D.D., President, or C. W. SMITH, D.D., Secretary.

A Liberal Course, embracing extensive facilities in Art, Music, Science and Literature, has been provided for Post-Graduates of this or an other respectable Female College, at reduced rates. 10 july8...d6m

Kirkwood High School.

BOARDING SCHOOL FOR BOYS.

THE Fall Session will begin August 19th. In its curriculum discipline and general efficiency this School will be kept abreast of the times. During the coming scholastic year a MILITARY SYSTEM will be adopted. Arrangements are being made to have a course of lectures delivered by a prominent Chemist in the State.

Charges have been reduced.

Board and tuition, including washing and fuel, for Fall Session, $60 00 IN ADVANCE

For particulars address

CHAS. M. NEEL, Atlanta, Ga.

411 july25...d1mo sun tues thur

Augusta Female Seminary,

STAUNTON, VIRGINIA.

THE LARGEST FIRST-CLASS INSTITUTION FOR YOUNG LADIES in VIRGINIA, with an able

Corps of Twenty-five Teachers.

Opens on the first Wednesday in September, 1878, and closes on the first Wednesday in June, 1879.

For Catalogues, containing full particulars, address

MISS MARY J. BALDWIN, Principal,

510 june27...d2m Staunton, Va.

CIVIL AND MECHANICAL ENGINEERING

At the Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, Troy N. Y. Next term begins Sept. 12. The Annual Register for 1878 contains a list of the graduates for the past 38 years, with their positions, also course of study, requirements for admission, expenses, &c. Address WM. H. YOUNG, Treas'r.

391 ju17...d1m

NASHVILLE ACADEMY.

Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies and Children.

MRS. FELICIA G. PORTER, MISS F. B. O'BRYAN, MISS M. M. O'BRYAN. } PRINCIPALS.

Will Open on Monday, Sept. 2, 1878, NASHVILLE, TENN.

THIS institution offers advantages of the highest order. The teachers have already been secured, and have been selected with special care, so there is no hesitancy felt in promising instruction of the most thorough and finished character to the pupils in every department of education. The "Home" feature in the Kindergarten is for those desiring to perfect themselves in the Modern Languages and in Music of the highest style. The prices have been placed just as low as the grade of teachers employed in the Boarding School, with the style of accommodations and degree of care bestowed upon members of the boarding families, will justify. The location of the Academy is in the most elegible portion of the city—on South spruce street, between Church and Broad. Three residence. Nos. 41, 44 and 46, have been secured, which will afford ample room for the Day School, as well as the Boarding Department. For circulars containing further information, address either of the Principals through P. O lock box 19.

REFERENCES.

Gov J. D. Porter, Nashville, Tenn., Rev. R. M. Palmer, D.D., New Orleans, La., Rev. T. O. Summers, D.D., Nashville, Tenn., Bishop McTyeire, Nashville, Tenn., Rev. Wm. Graham, Rector Christ Church, Nashville, Tenn., Rev. J. T. Leftwich, D.D., Atlanta, Ga., Jas. B. Baird, M. D., Atlanta, Ga., the Faculty of the Medical College of the University of Nashville and of Vanderbilt University.

145 july9...d3m wed thur sun

Vanderbilt University.

FOURTH SESSION opens Sept. 1, 1878, and closes June 1, 1879.

Tuition and other Fees: Literary and Scientific Department, $65; Law, $100; Medicine, $65; Theology, $15.

Board and lodging per month, $16 to $20.

Cost of Grounds, Building, and Apparatus, $500,000. Permanent Endowment, $600,000. Professors, 37; Assistant Instructors, 6. Students last year 406, representing nineteen States.

For Catalogues, address

L. C. GARLAND, Chancellor.

Nashville, Tenn.

147 july9—d1saw1w &w4w

WESLEYAN FEMALE INSTITUTE.

STAUNTON, VIRGINIA.

THIS time honored Institution opens September 19th, 1878. Among the first schools for young ladies in the United States. European and American Teachers. Surroundings beautiful. Climate unsurpassed. Patronized by Seventeen States. AMONG THE BEST TERMS IN THE UNION; BOARD, WASHING, LIGHTS, ENGLISH, LATIN, FRENCH, FOR EACH HALF OF THE SCHOLASTIC YEAR, $115. MUSIC, &c., VERY LOW. For Catalogues, address

Rev. WM. A. HARRIS, D.D., President,

194 july11...d4w&6w Staunton, Va.

SOUTHERN Masonic Female College,

COVINGTON, GA.

FALL TERM OPENS MONDAY, September 2d. This is the sixteenth term under the present administration.

The instruction is thorough and varied. The Corps of Teachers ample and well qualified. None others employed.

Terms as low as the lowest, of equal grade. Entire cost for Board, Tuition, Washing, Incidental Fee, College Classes, and Music, $220. Other special arrangements can be made, costing still less. Send For Catalogues.

J. M. BRADSHAW, President.

374 july24...d1&wdw3t

Washington and Lee University

LEXINGTON, VIRGINIA.

GEN. G. W. C. LEE, PRESIDENT.

FULL COURSE of instruction is provided in Literary and Scientific Studies, and in the Professional Departments of Law and of Civil Engineering.

The next session will open September 19th, and ends June 26th, 1879. Entire expenses, including cost of books and clothing, need not exceed $270; by economy they may be reduced to $200 or less.

For catalogues containing full information, address

JOHN L. CAMPBELL, Jr., Clerk of Faculty.

315 july18...d1m sun wed fri 6wkyl1m

Imperishable Fragrance.

Murray & Lanman's CELEBRATED FLORIDA WATER.

The richest and most lasting, yet most delicate Perfume for the Handkerchief. It is the Toilet and the Bath, delightful and refreshful to the sick room, relieves weakness, fatigue, prostration, nervousness and headache. Look out for counterfeits; always ask for the Florida Water prepared by the sole proprietors, Murray Lanman & Kemp, New York. For Sale by Perfumers, Druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers.

494 feb20'78...d1y wed fri&wly wed 26 pd 1 pm

Lotteries.

!!! DOLLARS !!!

HAVANA LOTTERY.

Extraordinary Drawing

ONLY 18,000 TICKETS

$139 PRIZES.

CAPITAL PRIZE

500,000 DOLLARS

To take place on September 4th, 1878

Send for plans to

BORNIO & BROTHER,

Oldest and Best Known Agents,

77 Gravier Street, New Orleans, La.

388 july17...d2mo

DR. TUTT'S SARSAPARILLA AND QUEEN'S DELIGHT

THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER,

KNOWN FAR AND WIDE FOR ITS WONDERFUL VIRTUES.

Thousands of victims of Scrofula, Rheumatic pains who have cast aside their crutches; sufferers from syphilitic taint as mercurial poison, all over the land, bear witness of its efficacy.

The seat of these diseases is in the blood, and impure blood causes unhealthy secretion, which develop Eruptions of the Skin; Sore Eyes, foul Discharges from the Nose, Ears and Womb; White Swellings; Scald Head; Nightsweats; Whites; Sallow Complexion; Kidney Disease; Nocturnal Emissions, and a long train of fearful ills.

DR. TUTT'S SARSAPARILLA

is a concentrated extract of the above named roots and herbs which act on the blood, coming in direct contact with the germs of diseases, extending its influence to every part of the system. It is a powerful alterative, and literally

A RENOVATOR OF THE BODY.

Under its influence the eyes are sparkling, the complexion clear, and unsightly blotches rapidly disappear.

This purifying of the compound in general debility is the secret of its wonderful success. It arouses the lagging energies of life.

TO THE LADIES.

If you are suffering from what is familiarly known as "Female Weakness," use Tutt's Sarsaparilla and Queen's Delight. It will cure Leucorrhœa, Suppressions, and other foul discharges, when all other medicine fails.

Sold by Druggists. Price, $1 a bottle or six for $5. Sent by express on receipt of price.

OFFICE, 35 Murray Street, New York.

july16 d90 next read mat

WM. BUTTERFIELD & CO

34 WARREN ST., N. Y.

Shoe Manufacturers' Last and Pattern Makers, Leather, Calf-Skins, Belting, Morocco, Carpet Skins, Shoemakers' Tools, Shoe Findings, Lasts, Pegs, Leathers, Boots, Shoes, Rubbers, Overshoes, Arctics, &c., &c. Quotations sent on application. 34 Warren Street, corner Church Street, New York. 516 july19...d1m

Educational.

Important to Parents and Guardians.

MOUNT DE CHANTAL

Academy of the Visitation

NEAR WHEELING, WEST VIRGINIA.

PARENTS in quest of a first class school for their daughters, will do well to investigate the claims of the celebrated Academy. For their superior merits over any Seminary of female education, the de Chantal ranks pre-eminently high. Great attention is given to perfect the pupils in writing and speaking French with fluency. For correctness, delicacy and ease it is the language of their recreation hours. The purity of accent and correctness of pronunciation acquired in this institution have been a subject of surprise to its native Parisian. The renown for the superiority in music of the Academy extends throughout the country. One feature, in particular, that should recommend Mt. de Chantal to the faithful, is the constant care exercised to form the pupils to views and habits of economy, and to render them really practical and useful women of society in after years. Simplicity in dress is a characteristic mark.

These facts, united to the reasonable terms of rates of board and tuition ($200 per annum), will we trust, secure to this school as large and desirable a patronage in the future as it has enjoyed in the past.

For further particulars apply for a prospectus to the Directress of Mount de Chantal Academy, or the Visitation Convent, Wheeling, West Virginia.

Refer to John H. Flynn, W. S. Thomas or General W. H. Walker.

391 jy27 d1 sep6

EMORY COLLEGE.

THE TRUSTEES have made an important change—a change that meets with high universal approval. Hereafter there will be but

ONE VACATION.

The College year, which embraces nine months and one week, begins the first Wednesday in October and ends the second Wednesday in July. The new arrangement is better for all concerned. The Tuition is $60 00 per session, payable half at the beginning and half in the middle of the College year. Board from $14 00 to $18 00 per month. Special Mess arrangements can be made that will reduce expenses to $10 00 per month. This has been tried successfully two years.

For further information write to the President.

ATTICUS G. HAYGOOD.

401 july27...d1m Oxford, Ga.

EDUCATIONAL.

The Archer Institute

MRS. ARCHER, late Principal of "Patapsco Female Institute," near Baltimore, has REMOVED HER SCHOOL TO WASHINGTON CITY. School duties resumed September 26th. For circulars address Mrs. M. B. ARCHER, 1461 Massachusetts Avenue Washington, D. C.

389 july24...d2 tues thur sun

Business Directory.

PROF. E. H. KRUGER,

Teacher of Piano, Organ and Voice.

DIRECTOR of Rossini Musical Club and Organist of the First Method. Church and Jewish Synagogue. Lessons given at pupil's homes if desired. Address at Phillips's & Crew's, or residence 67 West Harris Street.

318 june11...6mo

Lawyers.

GEO S. THOMAS,

Attorney & Counsellor at Law,

ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

PRACTICES in all the Courts—State and Federal. Office rooms Nos. 7 and 8 Grant Building, corner Marietta and Broad streets.

77 june6...d3m

JNO. D. CUNNINGHAM,

Attorney & Counsellor at Law,

Office (5 and 6 Centennial Building) No. 1 Whitehall Street.

ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

PRACTICES in the Supreme Court, the U. S. Circuit and District Courts, and in the Superior and City Courts of Atlanta.

4 mye d&wly

JAMES B. PARK,

Attorney at Law,

GREENSBORO, GEORGIA.

PRACTICES in Greene, Morgan, Baldwin, Hancock, Taliaferro, Oglethorpe, Clarke, Richmond, Warren and McDuffie counties. Refers to Hon A. H. Colquitt, Governor of Georgia; Hon A. H. Stephens, Member of Congress.

396 feb19...1y&w

S. G. McLENDON,

Attorney at Law,

THOMASVILLE, GEORGIA.

COLLECTIONS promptly attended to. Office corner Broad and Jackson streets, opposite Mitchell House. 92 feb8,1878. d6m

ALBERT L. MITCHELL,

Attorney at Law,

ATHENS, GA.

AS Solicitor General of the Western Circuit, will attend regularly the Superior Courts in the counties of Banks, Clarke, Franklin, Habersham, Hall, Jackson, Oconee, Rabun, Walton and White, and will represent parties litigant in any cause in which the State of Georgia is not an interested party.

27 marl7 d1y

Relief for the Afflicted

A PHYSIOLOGICAL

View of Marriage!

WOMAN AND MARRIAGE

OR, A PRIVATE MEDICAL ADVISER!

A Guide to Wedlock and Private Medical Adviser, relating to Self Abuse, Excesses or Secret Diseases, with the best modes of cure, 224 large pages, price 50 cts.

CLINICAL LECTURE on the above diseases and Diseases of the Throat and Lungs, Catarrh, Ruptures, the Opium Habit, &c., price 10 cts.

Either book sent post-paid on receipt of price, or all three, containing 600 pages, beautifully illustrated, for 75 cts.

Address Dr. W. H. PARKER, No. 11 North St. Louis, Mo.

434 aug26...d&wly

DR. RICE,

9 Court Place, LOUISVILLE, KY.,

Regularly educated and legally qualified physician and the only one who makes a specialty of PRIVATE CHRONIC and SEXUAL DISEASES.

Cures all forms of PRIVATE, CHRONIC and SEXUAL DISEASES.

Spermatorrhœa and Impotency, as the result of self-abuse in youth, sexual excesses in manhood, or whatever cause, and producing some of the following effects: Nervousness, Seminal Emissions, night-sweats, Loss of Memory, Dimness of Sight, Defective Memory, Pimples on Face, Aversion to Society of Females, Confusion of Ideas, Loss of Sexual Power, &c., rendering marriage improper or unhappy, thoroughly and permanently cured.

SYPHILIS Positively cured and eradicated from the system.

Gonorrhœa, GLEET, Stricture, Orchitis, Hernia, (or Rupture), Piles and other private diseases quickly cured.

It is self-evident that a physician who has made a specialty for a certain class of diseases, and treating thousands annually, acquires great skill. Physicians knowing this fact often recommend persons to my care. When it is inconvenient to visit the city for treatment, medicines can be sent privately, and safely by mail or express everywhere.

Cures Guaranteed in all Cases undertaken.

Treatment by correspondence or by letter free and instruct. Charges reasonable and correspondence strictly confidential.

PRIVATE COUNSELOR

Of 300 pages, sent to any address, securely sealed, for thirty (30) cents. Should be read by all. Address as above. Office hours from 9 A. M. to 8 P. M. Sundays, 9 to 4 P. M.

PRESCRIPTION FREE

FOR the speedy Cure of Seminal Weakness, Lost Manhood, and all disorders brought on by Indiscretion or Excess. Any Druggist has the Ingredients. Address DR. JAQUES & CO., 130 W. Sixth Street, Cincinnati, O.

feb5 d&wly

The Linen Store

WILL REMOVE

On September 1st,

—TO—

No. 49 Whitehall Street,

Next door to Dr Lawhe's.

EXTRAORDINARY INDUCEMENTS will be offered to reduce our stock before removing. All goods in the Retail Department must be sold as we shall not remove any stock (157 September 1st).

A trial will satisfy the public that this is no bogus advertisement.

417 july28...d1m WM. ERSKINE & CO.

C. BOHNEFELD, Undertaker,

Keeps constantly on hand the latest styles of Metallic Cases, Caskets and Wood Coffins. Also a full line of Robes, Trimmings, &c.

Will attend to Funerals in all its Details, furnishing Hearse and Carriages at prices to suit all customers. Orders by telegraph or mail attended to day or night. 87 Marietta street, Atlanta, Ga.

313 july24...d1m

DOORS, BLINDS, GLAZED SASH,

Builders' Hardware, &c.

PRICE LISTS, or estimates on special bills furnished on application.

All our manufactured products guaranteed.

Parties visiting the city are politely requested to call and examine our goods.

No trouble to show goods.

F. W. HART,

30 South Broad and 31 Alabama Sts., Atlanta, Ga.

511 mar21...d1f july21...

Railroads.

Atlanta & Charlotte Air-Line R'y

TIME TABLES. IN EFFECT JUNE 9, 1878.

NO. 1—MAIL TRAIN—EASTWARD.

Time of Arrival A. M.	Time of Departure P. M.	
	3 40	ATLANTA.
5 25	3 55	At Lith, Ga., with the Northeastern Railroad for Athens, Ga.
7 45	7 49	At Seneca, with Blue Ridge Railroad, for Walhalla and Belton, Pendleton and Anderson C. H.
9 38	9 39	At Greenville, S. C., with the Greenville and Columbia Railroad for Williamston, Belton, Honea Path, Due West, Hodges, Cokesbury, Abbeville C. H., Greenwood, Ninety-six, Newberry, Alston and Columbia.
10 55	10 56	At Spartanburg, with the Spartanburg, Union & Columbia Railroad for Union, Santuck, Alston and Columbia, and the Spartanburg and Asheville Railroad, for Tryon Mountain, connecting here with Stages for Flat Rock, Hendersonville, Asheville and Warm Springs, N. C. Fine and well kindered hotel at the Rock of Inducements.
1 14	1 15	At Gaston, with Chester and Lenoir Narrow Gauge Railroad, for Dallas, Pleasant Ridge, Yorkville and Chester.
2 30		At CHARLOTTE, with the Carolina Central Railroad, for Munroe, Wadesboro, Rockingham, Hamlet, Lumberton, Wilmington and intermediate points. Wilmington, Atlantic, Tenn. & Ohio Railroad for Statesville, Newton, Hickory, Morganton, Marion, Henry's and Old Fort.
2 30		At CHARLOTTE, with the Richmond and Danville Railroad, for all points North, East and West, and for Virginia Springs.
6 46	6 56	At Greensboro, with Eastern Division N. C. Railroad, for Company Shops, Hillsboro, Durham, Raleigh, Goldsboro, Kinston, Newbern and Beaufort, and Salem Branch Railroad, for Salem and Winston.

NO. 2—MAIL TRAIN—WESTWARD.

Time of Arrival P. M.	Time of Departure A. M.	
	1 10	AIR-LINE JUNCTION.
	1 18	CHARLOTTE.
12 00		At ATLANTA, Connections with the Atlanta and New Orleans Short Line, A. & W. Pt. R. R. and the Kenneraw Route, (W. & A. R. R.) for all points in Mississippi, Louisiana, Arkansas, Texas and the Northwest. With the Central Railroad of Georgia, for Macon, Savannah, Brunswick, and all points in Southwestern Georgia and Florida. With the Georgia Railroad for Augusta, Charleston, Port Royal and Savannah.

Pullman Drawing Room Sleeping Cars between Atlanta and New York without change, by this train. Tick ts for sale at the principal Ticket Offices throughout the country.

G. J. FOREACRE, G. M.

W. J. HOUSTON, G. P. and P. A.

000 june17...dtf

Central & Southwestern RAILROADS

SAVANNAH, GA. June 7, 1878.

ON and after Sunday, June 9th, 1878, passenger trains on the Central and Southwestern Railroads and branches will run as follows:

TRAIN NO. 1—GOING NORTH AND WEST.

Leaves Savannah	9 30 a m
Leaves Augusta	3 40 a m
Arrives at Augusta	8 45 p m
Arrives at Macon	6 45 p m
Leaves Macon for Atlanta	9 26 p m
Arrives at Atlanta	2 02 a m

Making close connections at Atlanta with Western and Atlantic and Atlanta and Charlotte for all points West and North.

TRAIN NO. 2—COMING SOUTH AND WEST.

Leaves Atlanta	11 40 p m
Arrives at Macon	8 20 a m
" Macon	7 00 a m
Arrives at Milledgeville	2 44 a m
Arrives at Eatonton	11 44 a m
Arrives at Augusta	5 45 p m
Arrives at Savannah	8 15 p m
Leaves Augusta	8 30 p m

Making connection at Augusta for the North and East, and at Savannah with the Atlantic and Gulf Railroad for all points in Florida.

TRAIN NO. 3—GOING NORTH AND WEST.

Leaves Savannah	4 30 p m
Arrives at Augusta	8 40 a m
Leaves Augusta	9 45 p m
Arrives at Milledgeville	2 44 a m
Arrives at Eatonton	6 20 a m
Arrives at Macon	9 00 a m
Leaves Macon for Atlanta	5 40 p m
Arrives at Atlanta	1 45 p m
Leaves Macon for Albany and Eufaula	5 40 p m
Arrives at Eufaula	2 36 p m
Arrives at Albany	3 05 p m
Leaves Macon for Columbus	9 15 a m
Arrives at Columbus	6 23 a m

THROUGH SLEEPER TO AUGUSTA ON TRAIN No. 3.

Trains on this schedule for Macon, Atlanta, Columbus, Eufaula and Albany daily. Close connections at Atlanta with Western and Atlantic and Atlanta and Charlotte Air-line at Eufaula with Montgomery and Eufaula railroads; at Columbus with Western and Mobile and Girard Railroads.

Eufaula train connects at Fort Gaines for Fort Gaines daily except Sunday, and at Cuthbert for Fort Gaines Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, and returning leave Fort Gaines Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 4:37 a m.

Train on Blakely Extension leaves Albany Mondays, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Fridays.

COMING SOUTH AND EAST.

Leaves Atlanta	2 05 p m
Arrives at Macon from Atlanta	8 00 p m
Leaves Albany	7 15 a m
Leaves Eufaula	8 30 a m
Arrives at Macon from Eufaula & Albany	4 47 p m
Leaves Columbus	11 00 a m
Arrives at Macon from Columbus	4 30 p m
Leaves Macon	5 40 p m
Arrives at Augusta	2 40 a m
Leaves Augusta	9 45 p m
Arrives at Savannah	7 15 a m

Making close connection at Savannah with Atlantic and Gulf Railroad for all points in Florida.

Passengers for Milledgeville and Eatonton will take train No. 2 from Savannah and train No. 3 from Macon, which trains connect daily, except Monday, for these points.

WILLIAM JOHNSON, Vice-President and General Superintendent Central Railroad, Savannah.

W. J. RAOUL, Superintendent Southwestern Railroad, Macon.

000 june13 d1f

SUMMER SCHEDULE.

Great Kennesaw Route

—VIA—

Western and Atlantic Railroad

ON and after Sunday, July 14th, 1878, Triple Daily Passenger trains will be run by the Old Reliable Kennesaw Route.

The Fast Mail Train North

Leaves Atlanta at	9 15 p m
Arrives Knoxville at	10 30 p m
Arrives Bristol at	5 00 a m
Arrives Lynchburg at	1 30 p m
And ex Washington at	9 15 p m
Arrives New York at	6 45 a m

The Fast Mail Train South

Leaves New York at	8 55 p m
Leaves Washington at	6 35 a m
Arrives Atlanta at	12 15 noon

Only 39 hours from New York to Atlanta.

Pullman Cars run daily between New Orleans Mobile, Montgomery VIA ATLANTA to Washington WITHOUT CHANGE, connecting closely at Washington with Pullman Cars and Coaches for New York without change.

Pullman Palace Cars leave New York daily, making close connection at Washington with Pullman Cars for Atlanta, Montgomery, Mobile, and New Orleans.

The Kennesaw Route is the only line offering such through car arrangements.

THE FAST MAIL TRAIN

Also make close connection at Chattanooga from and to all points West.

THE EXPRESS TRAIN NORTH

Leaves Atlanta at 5 10 a m

which makes close connection for Rome and all the

Virginia and Tennessee Springs

also at Chattanooga for all points West.

The Express Train South

Arrives at Atlanta 10 40 p m

making connection from all points West. Also from VIRGINIA AND TENNESSEE SPRINGS

The Accommodation

Leaves Atlanta daily (ex'pt Sunday) 4 00 p m
Arrives Atlanta daily (ex'pt Sunday) 9 30 a m

The Kennesaw Route is offering the LOWEST RATES to all Summer Resorts North or East.

Consultation and Monthly Tickets for Summer season at LOWEST RATES.

Send for Guide Book to Summer Resorts.

D. W. WHEELER, General Passenger Agent, Atlanta, Ga.

000 jly14...d1y

Northeastern Railroad.

SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE, Athens, Ga., June 1, 1878.

SCHEDULE

ON and after June 16th, 1878, trains on this road will run as follows:

Leave Athens	7 30 a m
Arrive Lula	9 30 a m
Leave Lula	9 40 a m
Arrive at Atlanta via A. & R. R.	12 30 p m
Leave Lula	4 30 p m
Arrive at Athens	6 30 p m

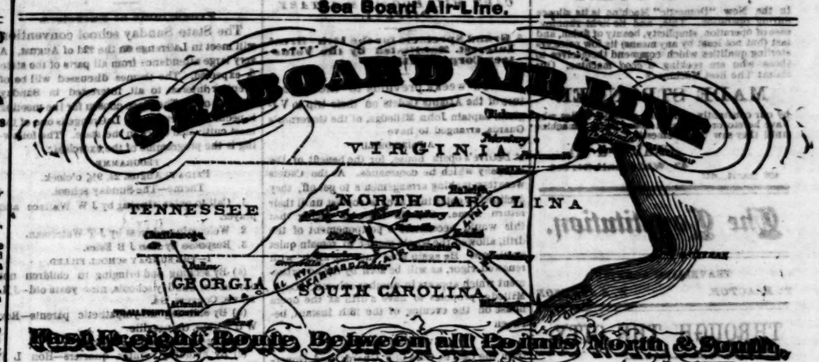
Trains daily except Sunday.

Close connections made between Athens and Atlanta each way.

J. M. EDWARDS, Superintendent.

000 june6 d1f

See Board Air-Line.



Fast Freight Route Between all Points North & South.

Tariffs and full Information Furnished on Application to

K. S. FINCH, S. W. Agt., CHARLOTTE, N. C.

F. W. CLARK, Gen. Frt. Agt., WILMINGTON, N. C.

379 July31...d1mo

Railroads.

GEORGIA RAILROAD COMPANY, OFFICE GENERAL PASSENGER AGENT. AUGUSTA, Ga., July 9th, 1878.

EXCURSION RATES.

To Meet the Wants of its Patrons the Georgia Railroad

Will commence the sale on August 1st next of Round Trip Tickets to the following points:

Atlanta to Macon	and Return	$10 00
" " Milledgeville	" "	10 00
" " Washington	" "	7 85
" " Athens	" "	6 20
" " Augusta	" "	10 20

Tickets will be good for a continuous ride and valid 10 days from date of issue. The time limit will not be extended, nor will the stop-over privilege be granted on this class of Tickets. As soon as the necessary Tickets can be prepared this arrangement will be extended over the entire road and branches. The company reserves the right to abrogate this arrangement without notice

E. R. DORSEY, Gen'l Passenger Agent.

483 July30...1w

THE MACON & BRUNSWICK R. R

—AND THE—

CUMBERLAND ROUTE

TO ALL POINTS IN

FLORIDA.

Passenger Service.

THE above line offers unrivalled time facilities, and close connections from Atlantic and contiguous country, to all points in Florida. In Passenger Service this route is one train quicker than any other line. Leave Atlanta daily, Sundays included, via Macon, Brunswick, and Fernandina, at 2:05 P. M. In conveniences, appointments, and certainties of time it is unsurpassed. Lucas Palace sleepers on all night trains. Tickets on sale at the Union Depot.

Freight Service.

In Freight Service this line has connections via Brunswick with a line of Steamers, in addition to its own, by which superior facilities and prompt dispatch is offered in freights via Brunswick to Darien, all points on the Satilla River, St. Marys, Fernandina, Jacksonville, and all points on the Upper St. Johns River. Also, to all points on the Atlantic Gulf and West India Transit Co's. R. R. to Cedar Keys, and points on the Gulf; and to points on the Jacksonville, Pensacola and Mobile Railroad. RATES AS LOW AS THE LOWEST. Dispatch equal to

A
STRONG POINT
In the New "Domestic" Machine is its climax during operation. This, and its being running ease of operation, simplicity, beauty of finish, and last (but not least by any means) its low price, are sterling qualities which commend themselves to those who are seeking a *good* machine. Our claims: The Best Machine is
MADE STRONGER
by our constantly increasing sales to ladies who have heretofore hesitated about using a machine until they saw the "Domestic."
CRAIGE & CO.,
43 Whitehall Street.
409 mar24...dlf

The Constitution.
TRAVELLING AGENTS:
T. M. ACTON. W. E. JOHNSON

THROUGH THE CITY.

NEWS GLIMPSES FROM OUR REPORTERS' NOTE BOOKS.

PERSONAL MENTION.

—Mr Head, LaGrange, Kimball.
—Mr S S Dunlap, Macon, Kimball.
—Mr H E Brown, Macon, Kimball.
—Mrs A Fisher, Augusta, Kimball.
—Mr J Lowenstein, Griffin, Markham.
—Mr Geo C Price, Macon, Markham.
—Mr H Orr, Jefferson, Markham.
—Mr R T Harper, Hampton, Markham.
—Mr John D George, Griffin, Markham.
—Mr J B Whitehurst, Florida, Kimball.
—Mrs Crawford, Charleston, Kimball.
—Dr H A Lawrence, Athens, Markham.
—Hon F D Dismukes, Griffin, Markham.
—Judge Wm Gibson, Augusta, Kimball.
—Mr W J Whitsett, Ringgold, Markham.
—Mr J A Anderson, New York, Markham.
—Mr Thos Wartheu, Savannah, Markham.
—Mr N G McIntire, Thomasville, Kimball.
—Mr Charley W Baldwin, Boston Markham.
—Mr J M Williamson, Hawkinsville, Kimball.
—Mr Marcus Fleid, of Canton, is in the city.
—Mr Martin J Crawford, Columbus, Markham.
—Miss Lula Ford and Miss Abbie Ford, Columbus, Kimball.
—Mr A S Moyneilo and family, Savannah, Markham.
—Senator Hill went to White Sulphur springs yesterday.
—Gov Brown and Judge Jackson left by the Air-Line yesterday for Athens.
—Mr G H Jones, we are glad to state, is recovering rapidly from his recent illness.
—Mr Charles Watt, the merchant prince of Neal's Landing, Fla, is at the Kimball.
—The Columbus "boys" will go home to-day at 12:25. We hope they will come to see us again.
—Dr Sam'l Hape has left on a visit to Macon, where he will attend a meeting of the State horticultural society.
—Willie Lewis, of Dalton, went up the road yesterday, after a stay of two days in the city. Weather he stopped before reaching Dalton or how we have not heard.

SIDEWALK NOTES.

—Atlanta is noted for her fine turnouts.
—Politics around the court house are lively.
—The county elections will be lively this fall.
—So far only two candidates are out for mayor.
—Passenger travel is said to be dull this week.
—The church choirs of Atlanta are composed of fine voices.
—The woods are full of squirrels and the boys are having fine sport hunting them.
—Bull-bat shooting is a popular sport with the boys at present.
—We learn that there is an effort being made to organize a horse company in our city.
—The young men of our city think of organizing a democratic club.
—Quantities of fine fruits are being brought into the city for sale
—The climate of West End is said to be very fine.
—A popular feeling suggests that a baby show should come off at the fair.
—Many of our citizens employ white nurses for their children.
—Another lawn party is said will occur in a few days.
—The springs around our city are visited daily by many of our citizens.
—Centrally located property is valued at a high figure.
—The board of education will meet in a few days.
—Yesterday being the 1st of the month collectors were quite numerous.
—Half a dozen new business houses will be opened in Atlanta this fall.
—Watermelons are still seen in large quantities upon our streets.
—Judging from the long trains that reach this city daily the freighting business must be good.
—The Crew street sewer is receiving fine attention. It will be completed before the school commences.
—Large quantities of peaches will be dried this summer in Atlanta. Two drying houses have commenced operations already.
—Montgomery, Ala., will have a fair on the 5th of November. Several gent emen from this city expect to attend.
—To-morrow will be the busy day of the week. Saturday always brings with it a fine trade.
—The firemen's contest on the 10th between colored companies from Athens and Columbus will attract considerable attention.
—The military prize drill on the 13 h is attracting considerable attention among the boys.
—The State Dental society has adjourned. They were a fine body of gentlemen, and we hope that their visit to our city was enjoyed.
—The Columbus excursionists will leave for their homes at 1 o'clock to-day. We hope that their visit to our city has been a pleasant one.
—The Cadets will have a call meeting Monday night to select five men to drill for the prize offered by the Governor's Guards, and to transact other business of importance to the welfare of the organization.
—The premium lists of the North Georgia Stock and Fair association are now ready and can be had at the headquarters in the Kimball.
—Rat killing is popular with our merchants. Every day we see upon our streets a dozen of these little pests being turned out of a trap into the paws of a well-trained rat dog.
—Capitol Lodge of Odd Fellows celebrate the 22d inst, with a select ball at the new Concordia hall. Invitations are now being issued. It is expected that many persons from Griffin, Marietta and other cities will attend the ball.

H. M. Cottingham.

EDITORS CONSTITUTION: I notice under the head of "personal mention" in your issue of yesterday that Mr H M Cottingham has resigned his position of general freight agent of the Atlanta and Charlotte Air-Line railroad, and accepted the position of general southern agent of the St Louis and Southeastern railroad, "Southern Division," "Green Line," etc.

Mr Cottingham has for years past been connected with the freight business of our city and section, and unlike many of our railway officials in similar positions, has ever done all in his power to promote these interests. By his ability, integrity and courtesy, he has established a fine reputation among our business men, and the line with which he is connected may indeed be congratulated on having secured his valuable services and great enterprise.

MERCHANT.

Atlanta, August 2, 1878.

A South Carolina Murder.

Some of our readers will remember an article which appeared in THE CONSTITUTION last January relating to a difficulty between Emmett Allen and his brother-in-law, O'Brien, which terminated by both parties meeting at Augusta to

HAVE SATISFACTION

or fight a duel. O'Brien finally satisfied Allen without a fight, and both went home friends. Allen was killed last week while in a drunken row by Eli Williams, the marshal of Allendale, South Carolina. They were both in a bar room when the altercation occurred. Williams, in a row, fired

A FATAL SHOT

at Allen, the ball striking him in the br ast. The wounded man was immediately taken to the residence of O'Brien where he died two days after. The sheriff of Allendale tried to arrest Williams, but upon being shown the muzzle of a revolver by the latter, he retired without his prisoner. Up to last accounts Williams had not been arrested.

The Sand Pear.

We have received a crate of the famous La Conte or Sand pear, from Messrs. Varnadoe and Sanford. The pears were taken from trees growing in Thomasville. They are large and handsome. As soon as they have a few days to ripen in we anticipate some good eating.

THE PRIZE DRILL.

CAPT. MILLEDGE'S MILITARY DISPLAY.

A Grand Spectacle for the 13th—Great Interest Manifested by the Volunteer Corps of Atlanta.

A few weeks previous to the departure of the Atlanta Cadets on their trip to Virginia, Captain John Milledge, of the Governor's Guards, arranged to have

A PRIZE DRILL

at DeGive's opera house, for the benefit of the company which he commands. As the Cadets were then making arrangements to get off, they declined to enter into such a contest until their return home. Captain Milledge seeing that this would necessitate a postponement of the drill, allowed the whole matter to remain quiet until now. He again goes into the affair with renewed vigor, as will be seen by the advertisement which appears in another column. Capt. Milledge proposes to have a drill at the opera house on the evening of the 13th instant, between

FIVE PICKED MEN

from the Cadets, Gate City Guards and Governor's Guards. The drill will be in the manual of arms according to the rules of Upton's tactics. It will be conducted by four United States officers selected from the garrison at McPherson barracks. One of those who are to be selected will act as drill master, and the other three as judges of the contest.

The drill is to commence at eight o'clock in the evening and the men will be put through the manual until all have been made to fall out of ranks for reason of making mistakes. No man will be allowed to enter in the contest who is not an

ACTIVE MEMBER

of some company. There will be two prizes drilled for. One is a very handsome epergne, to be presented to the company of which the winning man is a member. The other prize will be $50 to be placed in the pocket of the winner. These two prizes will be given to the last man left standing among those who contest.

As will be seen the winner gets two prizes, one of which go s to his company and the other is retained by himself. The silver epergne is valued at sixty dollars, and is partially donated by J H Miller & Co, of this city. The winning company will have

A BEAUTIFUL PRIZE

when this is carried off by their best drilled man. It will require a hard drill to get these prizes, as from all that we can learn each company will pick out their very best men to drill for them. The advertisement in THE CONSTITUTION was read with interest by the members of each company yesterday, and already great interest is being manifested in the drill, which it is supposed will be the most hotly contested of any that has ever occurred in our city.

The plan of selecting the best drilled men in each company, it seems, will be to drill the whole company, or as many as may desire to enter, for several nights, until the five best in each company can be picked out. This squad will then be drilled until the contest comes off, Judging from the interest manifested upon every side at present, we predict that the opera house will be crowded with a fine audience.

Ingomar.

The Atlanta amateurs were complimented last night by the presence of a very fine audience. The pit and circle were quite full and the quality of the audience was as noticeable as its size. The play of the evening was "Ingomar," the beautiful play which Mary Anderson gave so well here last winter. Candidly, we think the play a little heavy for any amateur troupe, but it is a notable fact that in the choice of subjects for their skill amateurs are always apt to "get into deep water." This we say with no intention to reflect on the manner in which "Ingomar" was rendered last night. Of that we shall now speak.

We must compliment the amateurs on the possession of such an excellent stage manager as Mr. Kates. He controls all the scenic effects and manages the machinery of the occasion with a skill much superior to that of the average professional stage manager. To his efforts is due the smoothness with which the play passed off last night. As to the manner in which the various characters were impersonated, we may pass a general criticism of approval. There were many points of defective conception and faulty execution, but on the whole we believe the play was given in a manner which not only satisfied, but pleased the audience.

The role of "Parthenia" was assumed by Miss Milligan, who has won high praise in several parts. The main fault with her acting last night was the want of sufficient power in one or two places. Generally, she did finely. She is graceful, self-possessed and impressive.

As an amateur actress she has few equals among those we have had the pleasure of seeing.

The part of "Ingomar" was in the hands of Mr W T Moyers, who is decidedly a success as an amateur actor. The part is very difficult, but in it Mr Moyers succeeded better than he has before on our stage. He was frequently applauded.

Mr Kates as "Polydor" was really excellent and we have no criticism to offer on his rendition of the part.

Lykon, the fisherman, was sustained with great credit by Mr Ed Young, who exhibited decided turn for the stage.

Mr Will Lawahe was graceful and dignified as the "Timarch of, Massilia."

As "Acies" Miss McKinnis was succeeded with apparent ease.

Mr Conway presented "Myron" with great force and originality. Mr Conway's exceptions of dramatic art are of a high order, and stamp him as a first class actor. His performance was much admired.

Others might be mentioned in a fuller criticism.

The play was carried out from first to last with a degree of dignity which was quite honorable. We thank the amateurs for thus breaking the dullest season of the year.

Mr. Shearer's Return.

Mr. Wm. Shearer, who left this city on a visit to the Paris exposition in April last returned home yesterday in fine health and vigor. He visited various portions of England, and found many of his relatives across the water still alive and in good health. He spent several weeks in Manchester, London and Liverpool, after which he

WENT TO PARIS

for the purpose of witnessing the exhibition of machinery. Mr. Shearer says that the exhibition of machinery was the finest he has ever saw, although he has visited several similar exhibitions with a view of inspecting all of the new improvements of skilled mechanics. The exposition as a whole, he thinks, is a success, and will gladly furnish any of his friends who could not get off a full description of all that he saw. Mr. Shearer is one of

THE LEADING MECHANICS

of this city, and we believe is connected with the machine shops of the Georgia railroad.

He is one of the oldest citizens of Atlanta, and is an industrious and hard working resident. By close attention to business and strict economy he has laid up in store quite a fortune, the interest of which paid his traveling expenses to Europe. During his absence in Europe he has written

MANY DESCRIPTIVE LETTERS

of the sights which he witnessed, which are read with interest by his friends. His absence of three months has been very fruitful to him as he comes back to our city with the intention of improving some of the American machinery by adding European improvements to them. He has returned to his duties with fresh vigor, and will continue to make Atlanta his home and his field of operations.

The Gate City Guards in Europe.

The preparations for the excursion of the Gate City Guards to Europe next summer are progressing quisily but satisfactorily. Letters received from London and Paris last week show that the "Gate City's" and their friends will fall into the hands of friends who know how to treat them. Captain Burke does not talk much, but things move right along steadily and surely while others waste time talking. This excursion will be the grandest undertaking ever attempted in Atlanta, and will be a brilliant triumph for our city. The company and guests will be banqueted in every city and town where they may stop. The circulars and tickets will be issued next winter.

Our First Sunstroke.

The first sunstroke that has occurred during the season in Atlanta took place yesterday. The person who was the victim was a colored bricklayer by the name of Joseph Hawks. He was at work on a high house on Terry street when he was stricken, and was convey ed to his home. Last evening he was much better and it is hoped that he will be able to return to his duties in a few days.

STATE SUNDAY SCHOOL CONVENTION.

Programme of Exercises.

The State Sunday school convention will meet in LaGrange on the 23d of August. A very large attendance from all parts of the state is expected. The themes discussed will be of peculiar interest to all interested in Sunday school work. The place chosen for the meeting is peculiarly fortunate. LaGrange is one of the most cultivated cities in the state. The following is the programme of the exercises:

PROGRAMME.

FRIDAY, August 23, 9½ o'clock.

Theme—The Sunday school.

1. Call to order, singing by J W Wallace and prayer.
2. Welcoming address by J T Waterman.
3. Response by Hon J B Estes.

I—THE SUNDAY SCHOOL FILLED.

(a) By seeking and bringing in children not now in our Sunday schools, nine years old—J L Travis, Conyers, Ga.

(b) By enlisting unsympathetic parents—Rev W C Wilkes, Gainesville.

Singing—"Rescue the Perishing."

(c) By avoiding winter quarters—Hon L F Livingston, Newton county.

(d) By teachers prepared to teach through teachers' meeting—Prof R W Smith, Emory college.

Singing—"I love to tell the story."

II—THE SUNDAY SCHOOL WORKED.

(e) With music—J W Wallace, Augusta.

(f) With libraries—Rev T E Skinner, DD., Macon.

(g) With lesson helps and papers—Rev C A Evans, Augusta.

Singing—"Tell Me the Old, Old Story."

III—THE SUNDAY SCHOOL EFFECTIVE.

(i) In intellectual and Moral Improvement—Hon H P Bell, Cumming.

(j) In Social and Political Advancement—Hon W O Tuggle.

(k) In Advancing the Cause of Missions—Gov A H Colquitt, Atlanta.

(l) In Reviving and Extending the Church—

Convention sermon on Sunday, August 25, by Rev David E Butler. Sunday school mass meeting Sunday afternoon at 3:30 o'clock. Addresses, etc.

THURSDAY'S SESSION.

1. Call to order, singing led by J. W. Wallace. Prayer.
2. Enrolling delegates.
3. Appointment of committee on organization.
4. Report of committee on revision of constitution. Committee—J. W. Wallace, W. A. Hygood, W. A. Candler, Lamar Cobb and J. C. Barton.
5. Report of committee on organization and election of officers.

A NEWSPAPER THIEF.

A Warning That Will be Heeded.

In every city as large as Atlanta there are newspaper thieves who annoy subscribers almost as much as the do the managers of the persecuted journals. Frequently THE CONSTITUTION has been stolen from yards, off of porches, or even slipped from under office doors. The management of the paper has always been prompt to look into all complaints, and to try to bring the guilty parties to punishment. It has succeeded well. Few papers are stolen now, and fewer still will be stolen in the future. It may be remembered that Judge Clark about one year ago sentenced a negro boy to the chain gang for six months for stealing some copies of THE CONSTITUTION just after they had been left at subscribers' residences.

About the first of June a negro named Wash Shepherd, aged about twenty, was caught stealing some copies of the paper. He was arrested and has since been in jail. Yesterday he was tried before Judge Clark and

FOUND GUILTY.

He has not yet been sentenced, as there is another case of the same kind against him which will come up very soon. He will receive a just punishment for his sneaking larceny, and will be made an example to all other would-be thieves. THE CONSTITUTION some time ago offered

A REWARD OF $10

for the capture of any person who has stolen a copy of our paper left for a subscriber. It will be seen that every offender so caught or in any other manner arrested will be prosecuted as thoroughly as possible.

A Synopsis of the Weather for July, 1878

July 1, Partly cloudy and hot; wind southeast.
2. Cloudy and warm; wind east; 6:30 p. m. shower of rain.
3. Cloudy and warm; wind east and high.
4. A variable day—partly clear, partly cloudy; rain in light showers, (did not stop the celebration.)
5. Clear and hot; wind in the southeast.
6. Clear and hot; wind south; became hazy in the afternoon and very hot and closer.
7. Clear and hot; wind south. In the afternoon heavy cloud in the southeast with thunder and lightning. No rain here.
8. Opened cloudy and hot; wind southeast. 8:30 a. m. nice shower of rain, lasted until 9:30 a. m. At 12 a. m. cleared away and pleasant. The shower of rain wet the earth very well.
9. Clear and warm; wind in the south.
10. Clear and hot; wind southeast.
11. Clear and hot; wind southeast.
12. Clear and hot; wind in the east. 5 p. m. clouded up, but passed away without rain.
13. Clear and hot; wind southeast. At dark wind shifted to the west, and night very pleasant.
14. Clear and not so hot; wind west. 12 a. m. cloud west; 2 p. m. shower of rain; no thunder or lightning.
15. Clear and hot; wind northeast.
16. Clear and hot, with wind east.
17. Clear and very hot; wind southeast. Notice to-day of a number of sunstrokes in St. Louis.
18. Clear and very hot; wind south east.
19. Clear and hot, but not so hot as 18th, as the wind came from the north and good breeze all day.
20. Clear and hot; wind northwest.
21. Clear and hot; wind northwest.
22. Clear and hot; wind northwest; not so hot as the 21st; good breeze all day.
23. Opened clear and pleasant at 6 a. m., wind west; by 6 a. m. in the east and continued so all day.
24. Partly cloudy, partly clear, wind hard east and high; day rather pleasant.
25. Opened cloudy, wind southeast, and appearance of rain, clouds passed away, no rain.
26. Opened cloudy with wind east; 5 p. m. little rain; wind west—warm.
27. Opened cloudy and close; wind south; little rain at 5 a. m.; heavy rain at 3 p. m.; a little thunder and lightning.
28. A mixed day; wind south in the morning; in the afternoon wind southwest—hot.
29. Opened cloudy; wind southeast; rain at 10:30; at 4:30 first glimpse of the eclipse; at 5 clouds opened and a good view of it; at 5:20 clouds opened and the sun in full view; last of the eclipse seen; at 6:05 only a small black spot. Pleasant day.
30. Opened cloudy and warm; wind southwest; 12:30 light shower of rain; at 1 heavy clouds in the east, with thunder and lightning.
31. Clear and pleasant; wind west.

The weather for the month has generally been very hot and dry. The current of the wind has come from the east and southeast, which is rather remarkable, as generally the prevailing current for June and July comes from the south, southwest and west. Gen. Myers' "cold wave" came to us on the 19th, and remained with us until the morning of the 23d, and those four days we had pleasant and delightful breezes day and night.

Sunday's CONSTITUTION of July 31, 1878, copied from the St. Louis Republican an article from the professor of astronomy of the St. Louis university, saying that he had made the remarkable discovery that the "spots had disappeared from the sun, and that this fact may have had something to do with the intense heat." Says Hankin that the largest spots in the sun have been observed to have a diameter of 45,000 miles. His theory may be true, and add to heat from the sun and the great dryness of the earth, and coursing air currents, we may expect to have great heat, and further, add to the cause, there may be some big comet wandering about in a space not yet seen.

The fall of rain for the month has been light. It will be noticed from the daily statement that we had rain in small showers, and only four times from 1st to 25th. These showers, as light as they were, did much good to corn and other vegetables. From 27th to 30th had fine rains in the city and surrounding country. It is again noted the absence of storms of wind, and thunder and lightning. It looks as if the electrical current has passed us by this summer. The rain for last four days will make the corn crop and done the cotton crop a big one. From all the indications now, there will be an abundant crop of corn and cotton made. Our city so far has been extremely fortunate, but little sickness and a small number of deaths. If the city is kept properly cleansed we may safely expect to keep our name for healthfulness.

Kind Words.

An excursionist who writes a letter to the Columbus Times from Atlanta, speaks in very high terms of our city. The following paragraph contains a compliment which is highly appreciated: "We find Atlanta much improved since our last visit here some years ago. Her public and private buildings, her handsome stores, paved streets and splendid hotels, street cars, places of recreation and resort, speak volumes in her favor. Her merchants are enterprising and wide-awake to her interests. Some of her heavy dealers by a judicious use of printer's ink in your section, could make it profitable, we think, by making Atlanta the distributing point for the section of country below, thus saving your merchants a long trip north each season."

Kimball House Hop.

Last evening there was at the Kimball house an excellent hop given complimentary to the visitors of the city. It was largely attended by an elegant company of ladies and gentlemen, most of whom are making a brief stay in the city. Atlanta society was well represented. The music was elegant and the programme of dances was highly enjoyed in the breezy and elegant ball room.

Refreshments were kindly furnished by Mr. Campbell, the popular proprietor, and were heartily enjoyed.

Columbus furnished most of the participants in the pleasures of the evening. The Kimball house hops are always successful and that of last night was no exception to the rule.

The Fever in New Orleans.

No new developments seem to come from New Orleans. The fever is reported still at a dangerous point. Passengers from Mobile yesterday say that distressing reports come from the unfortunate city. Owing to the strict quarantine of all neighboring cities, it is very hard for citizens to leave even when they are able to do so. The number of deaths continues to be very large, but the physicians are trying to get over the conclusion that the fever is yet an epidemic. Facts point plainly that way.

The Southern Educational Convention.

Delegates to the Southern Educational convention, which assembles in Chattanooga on the 6th instant, will be passed over the Western and Atlantic railroad at excursion rates, on the Atlanta and West Point railroad at half rates, provided delegates will furnish their names to the agent, and on the Georgia railroad at the same rate, if formal application is made to the general agent.

Atlanta Female Institute.

On the 2nd of September the Atlanta Female institute will reopen its session. This excellent school is under a fine faculty with that able instructress, Mrs. J. W. Ballard. She has six able assistants, who are all fully prepared to teach the branches they have in charge. The institution draws a large number of pupils from the city and even outside of it. It is a noble school.

The Columbus Visitors.

Our Columbus visitors will go home to-day, after spending three days in Atlanta. It is always a pleasure to have such visitors as they, and we trust their stay has been pleasant. In the party are many of the leading citizens. Indeed, the excursion is composed of people who represent the city. They seem to think well of Atlanta, and their stay here has been apparently pleasant. They go back at 12:35 p. m.

Hotel Arrivals.

KIMBALL HOUSE.—L Steiner, Baltimore; Mrs Bailey, Miss; Miss S Swedes, N C; J C Moore, W & A R R; H H Brown, city; Miss J H Ingram, Pa; Miss Crawford, S C; G O Wonnock, Ga; Hon A T McIntyre, M G McIntyre, Thomasville; P Heletie, city; H Hartman, Baltimore; Mrs Heard, LaGrange; Miss Yateman, Ohio; J B McDuffie, J P Williamson, Hawkinsville; S Noble, Ala; J A Barkley, jr, S S Danley, Macon; T T Grant, Miss; E Boston, Miss B Allen, Miss E Crawford, B H Crawford, C H Williams, city; W J Lee, Mrs Ellsworth, Ala; R C Johnson, C H Watts, Ga; H D Sharpe, Jonesboro; G D Pate, Fairburn; R Swain, Jacksonville; Judge W Gibson, Augusta; Gov A H Colquitt, Z D Harrison, H H Gordon, city; E E Brown jr, Macon; Mrs A Fisher, Augusta; J B Whitehurst, Fla; A Daily, Boston; H C Hall, N Y; J Deutscher, Louisville; Mrs A Fisher, Augusta; A Alsop, Decatur; W O Murrill, city; Mrs M D Pitts, Miss L Ford, Columbus, M H Field, Ga; J S Holliday, Miss A Ford, city; B S Morris, Texas; C F L Baker, N Y; T W Jarrett Ala; Miss Pope, Philadelphia.

MARKHAM HOUSE.—T W O'Connor, Fla.; H M Emerson, N C; R F Harper, Hampton; Thos Warthen, Sanderswill; John D George, Griffin; L A Snow, Ga; C W Baldwin, Boston; D M Bain, city; A E Moyneo and family, Savannah; J T M Doyle, Ga; J Loweinstein, Griffin; Miss M E Orr, Jefferson; G C Price, Macon; H M McKellon, Tenn; W J Whitten, W H Payne, Hampton; Dr H A Lawrence, Athens; R Craine, Ga; J H Kneeland, city; J A Anderson, New York; W S Titman, New York; F D Dismuke, Griffin; M J Crawford, Columbus; B E Crane, Capt John Milledge, W H Daniel, city; Chas Hardwick, Ga; Gachen, G H Tanner, Ga; Mrs L J Bloodworth, city.

Special Fertilizer for Cumpie.

For sale by Geo. W. Scott & Co., 44 Marietta street, Atlanta, Ga. 00 aug3 d1w

38 Marietta street to-night, is the place to get your Ice Cream at 10 cents a plate and hear music from the young ladies.

We congratulate the Green Line on procuring the services of Mr. H. M. Cottingham. He is a thorough railroad man and will make the business of this company a success.

The Marietta Hotel.

This hotel is one of the best kept outside of a large city in the south. The rooms are all clean and newly furnished. The eating is the best the market affords. We are pleased to know that he management of Mr. Fiet her is making it very popular. He has several families from New Orleans and other southern cities, but still has plenty of room. For a delightful climate and good water there is no place to excel Marietta in this state.

4 grand Ball of the Season!

—AT—

NEW HOLLAND,

Saturday night. Railroad Fare Reduced. 00 aug2...d1f

Mr. Warren Davis died in St. Clair county, Alabama, at the age of 115 years. If he had lived to the 19th of October next he would have been 116 years old. He was an uncle of Lartin Davis, of this city.

The young ladies of Class 13, First Baptist Sunday School, are doing good work. Come out to-night and help them by your presence and money.

We Invite all to Come and See How Cheap we are Selling Goods.

In order to make room for our Fall Stock, extraordinary bargains all through the stock.

Bargains piled up in Staple Goods, Bleachings, Sheetings, Ticks, Table Linens, Towels, Napkins, Irish Linens, Cassimeres, Jeans, Flannels, Quilts, White Goods, Dress Goods, Alpacas, Cashmeres, Black and Colored Silks, Hosiery, Handkerchiefs, Corsets, Gloves, Ribbons, Laces, Ties, Fans, Parasols, Hamburg Edgings and Insertings, Shirts, Linen Suits, &c.

This is an opportunity to buy good goods greatly under the regular retail prices.

Call early and we will give the best bargains of the season. W. E CATES & Co.,

413 july18...dlw No. 54 Whitehall St.

If you want to hear good music and recitations and have a good time, come to 38 Marietta street, to-night.

Relief at Last!

From Cholera-Infantum and Summer complaints. DR. MOFFETT'S TEETHINA (*Teething Powders*) Regulates the Bowels and ..akes Teeth the easy, Heals Eruptions and Sores, Removes and Prevents the formation of Worms in Children. No Mother should be without it. Hunt, Rankin & Lamar, and all Druggists keep it.

Miss Ona Castleberry will sing at the Festival to-night.

To Hotel Keepers.

I have ready for immediate shipment 100 mattresses, 100 tables and washstands, 1,000 chairs, 500 pillows and bolsters, 100 cheap bedsteads with springs. All very low for cash. Send your orders to P. H. SHOOK,

No. 12 Marietta street, Atlanta, Ga.

aug1 jly28 sun, wed&fri

Great closing out sale of our entire dress goods, black grenadines and black silk stocks. We have marked down the above good so much less than they can be manufactured for. J URGHOTT, BENEDICT & Co.
000 july28dlf

The Æolian Quartette will sing at the Ice Cream Festival to-night, 33 Marietta street.

WILBOFT'S FEVER AND AGUE TONIC. CURE.—SAFE AND SURE!—Dr. Wilbo't's Tonic is curative and protective. It will cure Chills and protect from further attacks. Its reputation is established. Its composition is simple and scientific. It contains no poison. It acts promptly and its effects are permanent. It is cheap, because it saves doctors' bills. It is harmless, speedy in action and delightful in its effects. If, by its use you are not benefited, it will cost you nothing. Sold by druggists generally. For sale by Collier & Co., Proprietors, New Orleans.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.
627 may1...d&ewtu ...july27...d&ewtw

An Undeniable Truth.

You deserve to suffer, and it you lead a miserable, unsatisfactory life in this beautiful world, it is entirely your own fault and there is only one excuse for you—your unreasonable prejudice and skepticism, which has killed thousands. Personal knowledge and common sense reasoning will soon show you that Green's August Flower will cure you of Liver Complaint, or Dyspepsia, with all its miserable effects, such as sick headache, palpitation of the heart, sour stomach, habitual costiveness, dizziness of the head, nervous prostration, low spirits &c. Its sales now reach every town on the Western Continent and not a Druggist but will tell you of its wonderful cures. You can buy a Sample Bottle for 10 cents. Three doses will relieve you.
378 june23...deowly &wkyseowly

—How sad that in our daily life we neglect so many things necessary to our well being. The man of business with an eye only to his credit in the financial world, the individual of elegant leisure whose only aim is to array himself to the best advantage, the young lady who idly listening to spring's divine harmonies, feels not the approach of disease in the feeling of languor which possesses her—all alike surrender too easily to the advance-guard of disease, when, by a judicious investment in Portaline, or Tabler's Vegetable Liver Powder, a long array of ills is put to rout. Buy Portaline, or Tabler's Vegetable Liver Powder, and rid ourself of disorders arising from a torpid liver. Price 50cts. For sale by Collier & Co., Pinson & Peacock, and Hutchison & Bro.
441 may8...deowly&weowly

—People of all classes will acknowledge that in this world much depends upon our financial condition, yet not many wisely reflect that our financial condition depends upon our physical. Yet it is even so, for who can labor without health, and who can accumulate money without labor? Hence, the importance of using Cousens' Compound Honey of Tar, which is a sure cure for Coughs, Colds, and all diseases of the Throat, and Lungs. Remember you can buy a bottle of the Compound Honey of Tar for 50 cts. For sale by Collier & Co., Pinson & Peacock, and Hutchison & Bro.
41 may2...deowly&weowly

!!READ!!

FURCHGOTT, BENEDICT & CO.

OFFER THE FOLLOWING

Great Bargains

SINCE TAKING STOCK:

A few pieces Prints at 3½ cts. Warranted Fast Colors.

Few Pieces Colored Muslins at 5c

50 doz. Linen Doyles at 4 cents each.

25 doz. Towels at 7½ cents each.

Union Lawns at 6¼ cents.

100 doz. Gents' Socks at 6 cts.

100 doz. Ladies' Hose at 8 cts.

GREAT SLAUGHTER

—IN—

LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S LINEN AND PIQUE SUITS.

—OF—

Call early and secure many other GREAT BARGAINS at

FURCHGOTT, BENEDICT & CO'S.

38 WHITEHALL STREET,

ATLANTA, GEORGIA
july28...d1f

INDEX TO ADVERTISEMENTS.

Turnip fertilizer—G W Scott & Co.
600 people wanted to-night—43 Marietta.
Carriage wood worker wanted—Jarvis & Stokes.
Gin & bill fodder wanted—Nos Hoi and.
Notice in bankruptcy—O P Fitzgerald.
University of South Carolina—C E Bailey.
Atlanta Female Institute—Mrs J W Ballard.
Lost pleasure if you miss the festival to-night.
Ulsteines—W H Nesbit.
Carts for sale—Jarvis & Stokes.
Egleu keeper wanted—39 N Forsyth.
Nurse wanted—25 Alabama street.
Branch of hops found—This office.
Large fruit dryer for sale—J H Anderson & Co
Clitation—L B Grigg.
Money found—Pawbrok, 91 Marietta.
Lumps for sale—B T Paine.

FINANCIAL.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE, Atlanta, August 1, 1878.

Atlanta Money Market.

GOLD—
Buying at.....par | Selling.....101
SILVER—
Buying at.....100 | Selling.....101
BONDS—

Georgia 7s.....	99@101	Atlanta City 7s.	99@100
Georgia 7s.....	106@108	Atlanta City 6s.	105@107
Georgia 7s gold.	106@110	Atlanta 10s.....	112@113
Georgia 6s.....	102@112	Augusta City 7s	97@100
Ga. Car. valid 6s	89@ 95	Savannah City..	102 57
N. R. R. R. 7s..	96@100	Macon City.....	99@ 00
Western R R of Ala. 1st mtge	104@107	Ga. R. R. 7s.....	103@103
Western R R of Ala. 2d mtge endorsed by Ga & Cent R R	104@107	A. & W. P. R. R.	110@111
		Central R. R. 7s.	100@105
Mont & W P R R	99@101	So. West R R 7s.	100@105
M & W P R R 1st mtge, 10 per cent income bonds	99@100	M. & W. R. R. 7s.	100@105
		A. & G. W. R. R. 1st mtge, 10 per ct income bonds	98@100

STOCKS—

Georgia R R.....	69@ 71	South Western R.R.	87@ 90
Central R R.....	58@ 58	Atlanta & West R R	94@100
A. & W. P. R. R....	98@100		

BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK, August 1.—Evening.—Money easy at 2. Exchange weak at $4 81¾. Gold steady at 100¾. Governments, new 5ves 104¾, ex interest. State Bonds dull.

Stocks closed irregular.

N. Y. Central.....	107¾	Preferred.....	65
Erie.....	17¾	Illinois Central..	80¾
Lake Shore.....	61¾	Rock Island.....	111¾
Michigan Central.	88	Western Union..	90¾
Chicago & N. W....	33¾		

Sub-treasury balances: Gold.....$126,387,051 Currency...$48,191,439
Sub-treasury payments: Interest.....$343,000 Bonds.....$374,000
Customs receipts to-day $399,000.

LONDON, August 1.—Consols 94 15-16. The discounts of the bank to-day fixed the rate of discount at 4. Erie 18¾.

PARIS, August 1.—1:10 p. m.—Rentes 112f 87½.

COMMERCIAL.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE, Atlanta, August 1, 1878.

Atlanta Cotton Market.

Cotton quiet at 10¾c.

RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING TO-DAY.

By wagon.....	7
Air-Line Railroad.....	10
Georgia Railroad.....	1
Central Railroad.....	00
Western and Atlantic Railroad.....	0
West Point Railroad.....	4
Total.....	22
Receipts previously.....	99,884
Total.....	99,846
Stock Sept. 1st.....	223
Total.....	100,069

SHIPMENTS.

Shipments for the week will be included in next statement
Shipments previously..... 99,614
Total..... 99,614
Stock on hand..... 455

BY TELEGRAPH

LIVERPOOL, August 1.—*Noon.*—Cotton in good demand; middling uplands 6⅝; middling Orleans 6⅝; sales 10 000 bales, including 3,000 for speculation and export; receipts 2,300 all American; futures partially 1-16 cheaper; middling uplands nothing below low middlings August delivery 6 21-32; August and September delivery 6 21-32@ 6 11-16; September and October delivery 6 11-16@ 6 21 32; October and November delivery 6 19 32@ 6 9-16; November and December delivery 6 15-32; new crop shipped in January 6 7-16

LIVERPOOL, August 1.—2:00 p. m.—Middling up ands 6⅝; middling Orleans 6¼; low middling uplands 6 7-16, good ordinary uplands 6 3-16, ordinary uplands 5⅞; middling uplands nothing below low middlings October and November delivery 6 19-32.

LIVERPOOL, August 1.—4:40 p. m.—Sales today include 8,450 sales American; middling uplands nothing below low middlings November and December delivery 6 7-16.

LIVERPOOL, August 1.—5:00 p. m.—Futures closed flat; middling uplands nothing below low middlings September and October delivery 6⅝.

NEW YORK, August 1.—*Noon.*—Cotton firm; sales 1,169 bales; uplands 11¾; Orleans 11⅞; futures easier.

August.....	11.79@11.82	November...	11.16@11.19
September...	11.40@11.5	December...	11.13@11.5
October.....	11.31@11.34		

NEW YORK, August 1.—*Evening.*—Cotton market steady; demand chiefly for medium grades; uplands 11 13-16; Orleans 11 15-16; net receipts to-day 19 bales; gross 19; futures closed easy; sales 94,000 bales as follows:

August.....	11 84@11.85	January.....	11.17@11.19
September...	11.50@11.53	February....	11.23@11.25
October.....	11.34@11.35	March.....	11.30@11.33
November...	11.16@11.17	April.....	11.38@11.39
December...	11.16...11.17	May.....	11.45@11.47

Consolidated net receipts..... 139

GALVESTON, August 1.—Cotton quiet; middlings 11¾; low middlings 10¾; good ordinary 10; net receipts 6 bales; stock 1,753.

NEW ORLEANS, August